

"Always in the Front"

Complete Numismatic Service

BASED ON

Courtesy-Promptness-Integrity

Will Buy Complete Collections

Will pay you cash, whether it is \$1 or \$10,000

References gladly furnished

Write For

PRICE LISTS

AUCTION CATALOGUES

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS

Complete stock of circulated, uncirculated and
proof coins for sale. Priced reasonably. Find
out about my approval service.



JAMES KELLY

Third and Broadway

Dayton 7, Ohio

HALF DOLLARS

1850 O Mint, unc. \$3.50; ex. fine.....	\$ 2.50
1851-O Unc. 3.50; ex. fine 2.50; fine.....	1.50
1852 Uncirculated	20.00
1852 O Mint, fine.....	8.50
1853 Unc. 6.50; ex. fine.....	4.50
1853 O Mint, fine 3.50; very good.....	2.50
1854 Very fine	1.50
1854 O Mint, ex. fine 2.50; fine.....	1.00
1855 Fine	3.00
1855-O Unc. 2.50; very fine 1.50; fine.....	1.00
1856 Very fine 2.00; fine.....	1.00
1857 Fine	1.00
1857 O Mint, fine.....	1.50
1858 Unc. 3.50; very fine 1.50; fine.....	1.00
1858 O Mint, very fine 1.50; fine.....	1.00
1858 S Mint, very good.....	7.50
1859-O Unc. 2.50; ex. fine 2.00; very fine.....	1.50
1860 Uncirculated	4.50
1860 O Mint, very fine.....	2.00
1861 Unc. 3.50; ex. fine 3.00; very fine.....	1.50
1861-O Unc. 4.00; very fine 2.50; fine.....	1.50
1861 S Mint, very good.....	2.00
1861 Confed. restrrike, unc. 50.00; ex. fine.....	45.00
1861 Confed. restrrike, Scott card, unc.....	12.50
1862 S Mint, fine.....	2.00
1863 Ex. fine	2.50
1863 S Mint, fine.....	2.00
1864 Uncirculated	4.50
1864 S Mint, very fine 3.00; fine.....	2.00
1865 Uncirculated 5.00; very fine.....	2.00
1866 With motto, uncirculated.....	5.00
1866-S No motto, ex. fine 20.00; fine.....	6.50
1866-S With motto, very fine 6.50; very good.....	2.50
1867 S Mint, fine.....	2.00
1868 Proof	10.00
1868 S Mint, very fine.....	2.50
1871 Proof 10.00; ex. fine 2.00; very fine.....	1.50
1871 S Mint, very fine 4.00; fine.....	2.00
1872 Ex. fine 2.00; very good.....	1.00
1872 S Mint, very good.....	2.00
1872 CC Mint, very good.....	7.50
1873 No arrows, proof.....	10.00
1873 Arrows, proof 20.00; fine.....	1.50
1873-S Arrows, ex. fine.....	10.00
1873-CC Arrows, ex. fine 25.00; fine.....	10.00
1874 Unc. 4.00; ex. fine 2.00; very fine.....	1.50
1875 Unc. 3.50; ex. fine 2.50; very fine.....	1.50
1875 S Mint, ex. fine 2.50; fine.....	1.50
1876 Unc. 3.00; ex. fine 1.50; fine.....	1.50
1876 S Mint, very good.....	1.00
1876 CC Mint, fine 2.00; very good.....	1.00
1877 Proof 7.50; very fine.....	1.50
1877-S Unc. 3.00; ex. fine 1.50; fine.....	1.00
1878 Proof 8.50; unc. 3.00; ex. fine.....	1.50

Later dates quoted on request. Send want list.



Bowie

JOHN ZUG

Maryland

WAYTE RAYMOND, INC.

Publishers of
THE NATIONAL COIN ALBUM
Popular Albums and Pages

•
**THE STANDARD CATALOGUE OF
UNITED STATES COINS**

•
**THE STANDARD PAPER MONEY
CATALOGUE**

•
COINS OF THE WORLD

•
THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL

•
THE COIN COLLECTOR SERIES

•
Descriptive circulars of books
and albums upon request.

Write mail order department.

P.O. BOX 431

MINEOLA, N.Y.

The **NUMISMATIST**

February, 1948



The Colonial Coins of America Prior to the
Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776

The Picture-Language of Coins

IV. Philippine Guerrilla Currency

United States Paper Currency

Satirical Pieces of Napoleon III

The Columbia Farthing Size Token

Book Reviews

Token Collectors' Page

The Editor's Corner

The President's Page

Notes and Queries

General Secretary's Report

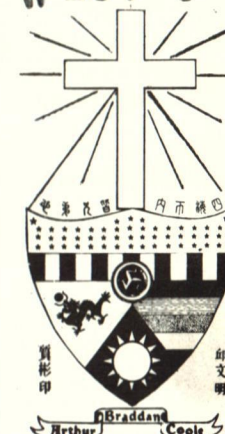
Official Magazine of

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Three Dollars Per Year

Single Copy 25 Cents

W 137-3



THE NUMISMATIST

Volume LXI



Number 2

Published Monthly at 1051 N. Broadway, Wichita, Kansas

SIXTY-FIRST YEAR OF CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION

THE COLONIAL COINS OF AMERICA PRIOR TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4, 1776

The following address was delivered by Henry Chapman of Philadelphia at the Annual Dinner of the Rochester Numismatic Association, January 18, 1916. It was published in the March issue of *The Numismatist* of that year. As the theme for National Coin Week of 1948 is "The First Boston Mint Coinage and Early American Issues," Mr. Chapman's splendid address is being re-published. Chairman Wormser urges those who are participating to read it and make use of it. Rarely will such interesting information be found elsewhere and never from a better source. — *Editor*.

In preparing the notes for my paper this evening I do not bring into this title, on which I have been asked to speak, the coins of the Sommer Islands, interesting as they undoubtedly are, but try to confine myself to those used or struck by the Colonies which afterward formed the nucleus of what is today our glorious, free and United States.

When considering the coins of the early Colonies of America we are at once deeply impressed with the various vicissitudes that confronted the settlers in this new country. It was very difficult to procure what they generally termed "hard money," as what little bullion came to them was either hoarded or exported to other localities where it had a greater value. Another reason that more of the Colonies did not issue money (other than the scarcity of the metal and lack of mechanical appliances) was in all probability their fear of punishment by the mother country — Great Britain — for the infringement of her royal prerogative in the sole right to issue money, not only for home consumption, but also for the Colonies, and yet for the East India Company a charter was made in 1600 and a special issue of coins produced in 1600, consisting of crowns, half crowns, shillings and sixpence, for their exclusive use, specimens of which, though rare, have come down to us and are known as the Portcullis money of Queen Elizabeth, from the device of a Portcullis on the reverse, the royal arms being on the obverse.

Several of the Colonies passed laws to establish values at which various articles were to pass current, thus endeavoring to govern barter,

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Wichita, Kansas, Post Office under the Act of March 3, 1879.

but failed to put laws for a hard metal coinage into effect. Therefore, we are today without coins of some of the Colonies. As we have a number of coins for which we can find no record of a law authorizing their issue, it is difficult to know just which were struck by authority and which were not. In the exhibition which I have made for your pleasure and instruction you will find examples of nearly every coin of which I speak this evening.

NEW ENGLAND — We must accord our everlasting admiration to those sturdy men and women who landed on Plymouth Rock in 1620, for they were not adventurers in the usually accepted meaning of the term. They came to establish a new world, a new home, and brought to it all that they believed would tend to that end. We are therefore indebted to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, as they termed themselves, for our first real American coins.

A thrill often passes through me, and no doubt other American numismatists, when we handle a New England shilling, the Willow, Oak and Pine Tree coins of the several denominations. Think of what those little pieces of money could tell if they could speak, for they bring to the imagination — one of God's greatest gifts to man — all the trials from hunger, cold, and danger of assassination at the hands of the Indians, that confronted the Colonists, yet they arose above all these difficulties, and, among their achievements, produced coins of nobility of design, fineness of metal and accuracy of weight that would do credit to us of this day.

The straits to which they were subjected for want of a medium of exchange, one that would be equitable to all the Colonies, were many, and it is surprising how little was done by the authorities to remedy it. Petitions were sent to the King, some with a view of the Royal Mint supplying the much-needed currency. Furs, grain, fish, livestock, tobacco, all had their barter value, more or less, as the community was able to produce them. A hog was one dollar; sheep, fifty cents; turkeys, twenty-five cents; and a puppy, twelve and a half cents. In all the accounts I fail to find any value set on a profession. Doctors' and lawyers' fees must have been small, and the present-day plan of looking into Bradstreet's or Dun's before you look into the patient's mouth, take his pulse, or hear his side of the contention, seems not to have been known. Today they ask, Who is he? What is he worth? How much can he pay, and how long can I keep him as an asset? I would not speak thus disparagingly for fear of hurting our ever-genial Dr. French, only I know he never sends a bill and works for the fun of it, making his money outside. But enough of this transgression.

It was not until March 4th, 1634, that we find legislation taking notice of money, for on that date "it is ordered that hereafter farthings shall not pass for current pay, but musket balls of full bore shall pass current for a farthing a piece." Wampum also came in for its valuation and regulation. On November 15th, 1637, it was ordered that "Wampumege" should pass at six for a penny for any sum under twelvepence. Other acts there were altering the value as the demands and necessities of trade seemed to require. These various acts were repealed in 1661, though it is said that wampum continued to pass as money until the time of the Revolutionary War. Often an Indian maiden would weave wampum into a band or bracelet to be worn by her lover:

**"Brave son of a Chieftain, beloved Cherokee;
This token of wampum is woven for thee.
A token to flutter and shine on thy breast,
My bravest and brightest, my wisest and best.**

**"'Tis woven with coral, with beads and with shells,
It shall lie on thy breast the most potent of spells;
To save thee from ambush, to shield thee from harm,
To quicken thy sight and give strength to thine arm."**

The use or abuse of passing base and counterfeit coins from every country grew so burdensome and caused so much loss to the Colonists that in May, 1652, acts were passed and the General Court ordered a mint to be set up for the coinage of bullion then arriving in some considerable quantities from the West Indies.

The first coins were without date, and their device was the simple punch mark N E for New England, and the reverse XII, VI and III for the several denominations, the rest of the planchet remaining plain, or, more properly speaking, unadorned. Of these New England coins the shillings are occasionally obtainable, but the six and three pence values are of the utmost rarity.

The second coinage bears the device in the center of a willow, so-called by present day numismatists, on account of the tree resembling that variety; but it and the so-termed oak trees are no doubt meant for the native pine tree. Around this tree are the words MASATHVSETS IN, and carrying over the reading to the reverse, NEW ENGLAND AN DOM (year of Our Lord) 1652, XII, VI, III, II, the latter denomination however, appearing only on the so-called oak tree series.

The New England Shilling was, according to the act establishing a mint, to be of the just alloy of new, sterling, English money, and for value to be twopence lesser value than the corresponding English coin. It passed as a sixth of a dollar or a piece of eight reales, Spanish, one of which I have in the exhibit, though the real value of this coin was $4/6$, making the New England shilling have only a really passing value of ninepence, though the language of the act called its value tenpence. The effort to retain a metallic currency in the Colony through the agency of a lighter coinage soon failed of its interest, and in August, 1654, a law was passed against the exportation of coin, and in 1669 further laws were enacted for the appointment of searchers to examine every outgoing vessel, the master being required to take an oath that he did not have on board over five pounds in bullion or hard money.

In 1672 the Court made a law valuing the full-weight piece of eight at six shillings after they had been duly stamped at the mint with the letter N. E. to denote that it was full weight. No example of this counterstamp money has come down to us. Silver about this time was worth $5/2$ an ounce in London, while its value as compared to the Colonial paper money was 1 ounce to 60 shillings face value. The silver coins were made for some thirty years after 1652, upwards of some eighty different dies being used, though they all bear the same date excepting the Oak Tree twopence, which is dated 1662.

The state of politics in the mother country was in such a muddled condition after the execution in 1649 of Charles I, the elevation of Cromwell, etc., that no notice of the transgression on the royal prerogative of coining money seems to have been entertained to any serious extent,

though it was brought forward as one of the charges against the Colony when the Charter was called in question. Charles II had enough to do at home to re-establish the monarchy. It is said that John Hull, who made the coins, derived such a large profit from his position as Mint Master that he gave Samuel Sewell, who married his only daughter, thirty thousand pounds in New England shillings. Other accounts have it that he gave as her dowry her weight in coins. Let us hope for the happiness and prosperity of the young couple that she was of goodly stature, round and well made. Do not think that I have part of the dowry because I show you tonight 43 pieces, probably as many Massachusetts silver coins as have been brought together at one time in our age.

In 1882 we sold in the great collection of Charles I. Bushnell the unique Massachusetts Good Samaritan Shilling of 1652, and which is now owned by our esteemed friend, Hillyer Ryder. On this great coin the place of the pine tree was occupied by a scene of the Good Samaritan, a man attending and bandaging up the arm of a prostrate man by the roadside, horse in the background. No other specimen has appeared, and it was no doubt a pattern.

It may be of interest to you to know that I possess in my collection of Colonial paper money, and it is in my exhibit, an example of the first paper money issued in America, and this by Massachusetts in 1690. This issue of paper money was no doubt required by the constant depletion of the Massachusetts silver coins, owing to exportation, for acts of May 24th and October 11th, 1682, regulate the value of foreign coins then circulating and ordering them to pass current as money of New England. As late as 1680 it is recorded "that the Bostoneers coin money of their own impress," and in June, 1683, "They persist in coining money, though they had asked forgiveness for that offence." It is believed, however, that this mint was abandoned by 1684, after an activity of some thirty-two years, in which great quantities of coins must have been struck, how many we have no means of knowing. The project to renew coinage in 1686 was rejected.

A unique coin or token without date, but evidently, from its workmanship, must have been made about 1650, is the piece known as the New England stiver. Two lions, the upper facing left, the lower inverted and facing right. At the left of the lions, an I over V, and at the right an S over a C, the significance of which it is almost impossible to say. Reverse, NEW ENGLAND M, in four lines. The closing M might stand for Massachusetts.

We also have a coin for which no history has come down. Obverse, an elephant standing, facing left. Reverse, GOD PRESERVE NEW ENGLAND 1694. It is of extreme rarity. The finest, an uncirculated one, is in the Appleton collection.

CONNECTICUT — There are some tokens or coins not issued under any authority, but which were so extensively circulated that they were almost "money." To this class the pieces issued by John Higley at Granby, Conn., seem to me to belong. There are several minor varieties, but all are of the same general type. Some are dated 1737, others 1739, but none 1738. Some years ago I had the good fortune to discover one from a new obverse die, it being the one with THE VALUE OF THREE PENCE.

1 — Obverse, a deer standing facing left, THE VALUE OF THREE PENCE, III, for three pence. Reverse, three hammers, each bearing a crown, CONNECTICUT 1737.

This type is now known from three obverse dies, while the reverses are from the same dies.

2 — Obverse, a deer as before, VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE, III. Reverse, three hammers, each bearing a crown, I AM GOOD COPPER, 1737.

3 — Obverse, similar to last. Reverse, a broadaxe, such as used for cutting rails and posts, J CUT MY WAY THROUGH.

4 — Obverse, similar to last but with 1739 added.

All of these coins are extremely rare, owing, probably, to the purity of the metal, and for this reason they enjoyed favor from the goldsmiths for alloy.

This man Higley seems to have suffered through the value the public placed on his coppers, for it is to be noted his "The Value of Three Pence" degenerated to "Value Me as You Please." He is said to have been a frequenter much too often of the public house, and paid his "Scot" with his own coin until the bartender was "burdened with them," and his change of base to "Value me as you please" shows he was willing, as many others similarly afflicted are, to pay any price to get his poison. How surprised he would be if today he could see his coppers selling from \$20 for a very poor one to \$300 for a very fine example.

NEW YORK — As early as 1661 New Amsterdam, as New York was then called, made an attempt to establish a currency of her own, but their application to the Directors of the West India Company at Amsterdam, Holland (to which she belonged), did not meet with success, and no coins were struck during the Colonial period. There is one little coin or token of whose history nothing has been discovered. It seems to be of Dutch origin and of about 1664-1676, if we are to judge it by similar pieces made in England during that period.

Obverse, an eagle displayed, resting on a branch, NEW YORKE IN AMERICA. Reverse, group of five palm trees; at the right stands a female with flowing robes; at the left a Cupid with his bow in his left hand, his right extended toward the female, to whom he is running.

The name New Yorke was first adopted in 1664, and the use of the E on York is not general after 1710.

NEW JERSEY — Like all the Colonies, New Jersey suffered from an influx of coins, false pieces and a great mass of Spanish coins from Mexico and South American mints, but of one we must take especial notice, as an act was passed May 8th, 1682, authorizing their use — the coppers called St. Patrick or Mark Newbie's, owing to their having a device of St. Patrick and being brought in quantities by an emigrant from Dublin, Ireland, named Mark Newbie. They were probably struck in 1678, as one specimen has an 8 on it, and they are specifically mentioned in an act of the Isle of Man, June 24th, 1679, in which their circulation was ordered to cease, and no doubt Mark Newbie acquired a large supply at a bargain sale, and set sail for America, settling in New Jersey, near Newton. A few specimens are known of both sizes in silver. I once saw one in a private collection in Dublin of the halfpenny, while those from the farthing dies are far more numerous, though rare.

Farthing — Obverse, King David kneeling to left, FLOREAT REX (May the King flourish). Reverse, St. Patrick standing, QUIESCAT PLEBS.

The silver one I had in the Parsons' sale had a nimbus around the head of St. Patrick, and it is believed to be unique in that metal, while extremely rare in copper. The halfpenny is similar to the farthing, but on the reverse has ECCE GREX (behold the flock), St. Patrick illustrating the Trinity by the trefoil, three in one, to the multitudes before him, while behind him are the arms of the City of Dublin — six castles.

PENNSYLVANIA — No coinage. Only in 1741 the city authorities of Philadelphia made orders that fifteen English halfpennies should be accepted as equivalent of a shilling, and in 1767 an act against those who forged or counterfeited any gold or silver coins; and again, 1781, when an order was passed for suppressing the quantity of base and counterfeit halfpence with which the State was flooded. These, no doubt, were the pieces now called Bungtowns. They resembled the regal halfpence, but had such inscriptions as "Glorious III Rex," "Bonny Girl," "Briton's Glory," and many others. The halfpennies of 1760 with the bust of Hely Hutchinson, Provost of Dublin University, VOCE POPULI, reverse Hibernia, 1760, were another of the coins largely circulated in Pennsylvania.

MARYLAND — The charter of this Colony passed the great seal of England June 20th, 1632, and though it conferred sovereign powers on Cecil Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore, it did not specifically refer to coinage, and it was not until 1659 that he had dies made and coins struck, samples of which he sent to his brother, Philip Calvert, at St. Mary's, Maryland, with a letter requesting him to endeavor to get the Colonists to use them, but not to compel or make it compulsory unless they passed a law in the General Assembly. His efforts did not meet with the reception expected, for ten days after their receipt Governor Fendall, with a few of the Council, attempted to revolutionize the province, concentrating all power in themselves to the exclusion of Lord Baltimore. They were not successful and gave up the struggle; but from our standpoint it is to be deeply regretted they ever attempted it, for it interfered with the introduction of the coinage, and their great rarity to date attests the small number that were issued.

The issue consisted of shillings, sixpence, groats and fourpence, and a copper penny. Of the latter, only two examples have come down to us; a fine one in the Bushnell collection, now in the Brock collection at the University of Pennsylvania, and a very poor specimen in the mint cabinet, where it rests through the generosity of the late Robt. C. H. Brock of Philadelphia.

The silver coinage all bore the same device (except the expression of denomination).

Obverse, bust of Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, CAECILIUS DNS TERRAE MARIA (Cecil Calvert Lord of Maryland). Reverse, arms of Lord Baltimore crowned, CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI (Increase and be multiplied).

The copper penny has a similar obverse, but a totally different reverse; that of a ducal crown from which issue two pennants flying right. DENARIUM TERRAE MARIAE.

I think this coin enjoys the longest direct descent or pedigree of any American coin. It was mentioned in print in 1819 at the Bindley sale, purchased there by Richard Mill for Wm. Dimsdale, for £12/10. Sold in Dimsdale sale for £9/9 to Matthew Gomey for the Rev. Jos. Martin. Sold in Martin sale, 1859, for £75 to Wm. Webster; thence to

Fred Lincoln, acting for Jos. J. Mickley of Philadelphia. Sold in 1867 in the Mickley sale for \$375 to C. I. Bushnell. Sold for \$550 at Bushnell sale to L. G. Parmelee. Sold at the Parmelee sale to H. P. Smith for \$350, and now in the R. C. H. Brock collection presented to the University of Pennsylvania.

VIRGINIA — In the charter granted by James I, April 10th, 1606, the right to coin money was conferred upon the Colony, but it was not until November 20th, 1645, that an act was passed at James City "for a copper coinage of 2, 3, 6 and 9 pence denomination, the design of which shall be on each coin, two rings, one for the motto, the other to receive a new impression to be stamped yearly with some new figure by one appointed for that purpose in each County." The impracticability of this scheme is no doubt the reason for its death, and no coinage resulted.

The prominence, value and favor that the Spanish coins of gold and silver, especially the silver "piece of eight" or eight reales, enjoyed seems also to have dulled or rather lulled the Colonists or "adventurers," as they speak of themselves in the early enactments of Virginia, into a condition of "let well enough alone" sort of policy.

In 1685-88 James II issued a pewter coin, the 1-24 of a real, for the American Plantations, which is generally supposed to have been issued for this colony, though there is no direct allusion to it, and the coin is not dated. Obverse, equestrian statue of the King with his usual titles. Reverse, VAL 24 PART REAL HISPAN, and cruciform the shields of England, Scotland and Ireland bound together by a chain.

In 1773 we have a very neat coin issued by George III for this important Colony, and from the numerous examples and some ten different dies the issue must have been quite considerable. I have had them so worn as to be almost illegible. About 1875 Col. M. I. Cohen, of Baltimore, found a small keg of them which had remained unopened since the year of their mintage, and from it supplied us with examples as bright as the day they were struck. A few specimens on a larger planchet and with a deep, wide milled border are generally termed "pennies." The device consisted of a bust of the King right, GEORGIVS III REX, and on the reverse, VIRGINIA 1773.

In 1774 a silver shilling appeared, the obverse from the guinea die of his English coinage, while the reverse is similar to the copper coinage of 1773, the date 1774 at the top, divided by the crown. It is of extreme rarity.

CAROLINA — While no authority, law or act is known authorizing a coinage for this Colony, we have two coins come down to us which must have been issued with authority. I refer to the halfpenny known as the Carolina Elephant.

Obverse, an elephant standing facing left. Reverse, GOD PROTECT CAROLINA AND THE LORDS PROPRIETERS 1694.

A second specimen shows this reverse to have been altered making PROPRIETERS read PROPRIETORS, the E plainly to be seen under the O. Those with the E are of extreme rarity, three alone known. The finest one, a superb proof, I sold in the Parsons' sale for \$1300.

From 1701 to 1748 numerous private parties made appeals to the Crown with a view of securing authority to establish mints or strike coins for the American Colonies, but they were rejected. In 1754 the

Governor of North Carolina made a proposal for the coinage of two, one and half pennies for this Colony, but it shared the fate of all the others, unless it be that it stimulated the issuance of the *Rosa Americana* Series, which were intended to supply the long-desired need.

George I issued to Wm. Wood a charter June 16th, 1722, and the patent was passed by the English Parliament, July 22nd, 1722, authorizing him to coin tokens for use in America. Certain it is he did produce a beautiful piece of money. The patterns were probably struck about 1717, while the first issue under the patent are undated, yet it must have been 1722, as we have the same design with that date added, as well as a halfpenny of same design dated 1723. The rest of 1723 and 1724 show a crown placed above the rose. The workmanship was of surpassing excellence and does great credit to the engraver, designer and moneyer.

Obverse, Bust of George I with his titles. Reverse, Full-blown rose with *ROSA AMERICANA UTILE DULCI* (American rose).

The issue consisted of two, one and half pennies. Specimens in silver are known of the 1724 two and one pence. There is a superb twopence issued by George II and dated 1733 with the rose on a long stem. A proof of it was in the Parmelee sale, but not sold there, and I afterward bought it from Mr. Parmelee for \$700, and it now has a place in a splendid private collection.

The patents granted Wm. Wood for tokens specified America and Ireland, so while we have the *Rosa Americana*, we also have those he issued for Ireland in 1722, 1723 and 1724. The obverse is similar to that on the *Rosa Americana*, while on the reverse we have *Hibernia* seated. Of these, only halfpennies and farthings were made, and from the fact that they are so common here, they evidently were not a success in Ireland and were exported to the American Colonies.

While the title of this paper is the Colonial Coins of America, I feel that those coins issued by or used in the States after the Declaration of Independence, 1776, and prior to the establishment of the mint in 1792, should be spoken of. The same do-nothing policy that permeated the people prior to our freedom seems to have been too much in evidence after the War for Independence started.

However, we must accord the State of New Hampshire the honor of being the first to consider the question of having a coinage of her own. The House of Representatives on March 13th, 1776, voted a committee to take up the matter. They also took up the question of a device, a tree with *AMERICAN LIBERTY*. Reverse, a harp, 1776. The three known specimens of this coinage were made by casting in molds. One has a pine tree dividing 1776; reverse, *AMERICAN LIBERTY*, and in the center W. M., no doubt for William Moulton, who was mentioned in the report of the committee to be employed in their manufacture; the other a pine tree with ground at its base, *AMERICAN LIBERTY*; reverse, large harp to left; and the last having a pine tree cut off half way up the trunk, *AMERICAN LIBERTY*, and reverse a harp with date 1776. I believe all of these pieces are known by but a single example. The second type was in the Stickney sale, selling for \$240, and was the piece shown by Crosby on his Plate VI, No. 3. It is evident, therefore, that the coinage of New Hampshire did not continue past the experimental stage.

STATE OR PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS — While no documents have yet been discovered, I am strongly of the opinion that the three different designs, each unique, of coins dated 1776, are really the patterns for the copper coinage of Massachusetts, which probably was as early as New Hampshire in the project for coinage. They are most interesting and may be described as follows:

1 — Pine tree standing on the ground, MASSACHUSETTS STATE. In the field, I C L M (1 cent lawful money). Reverse, LIBERTY AND VIRTUE 1776. Liberty seated on a globe to left, her right hand extended and holding a Liberty cap, while her left supports a staff. Dog at her feet. Superb. Uncirculated condition and in the Wm. S. Appleton collection.

2 — The Janus head halfpenny, 1776. Three heads combined facing left, front and right. STATE OF MASSA: $\frac{1}{2}$ D. Reverse, the Goddess of Liberty seated, resting against a globe; her right hand supports a staff, her left a Liberty Cap, while a dog sits at her feet. GODDESS LIBERTY 1776. Sold in the Stickney sale for \$1050.

3 — Halfpenny 1776. Nude Indian standing left in the act of using his bow. PROVINCE OF MASSA. Reverse, seated figure of Liberty to left, globe at her right against which she leans, right arm extended, while with her left she supports a liberty staff. Dog in the field before her. Inscription, DEFENSOR LIBERATIS. The letters are so defective on the coin that this is a mere conjecture of what those visible stand for. It is so poorly minted and being holed that at the Parsons' sale it only brought \$37. They were no doubt all made by the same man, and M. A. Stickney thought them the work of Paul Revere. I doubt it, for I believe he would have produced a more artistic and finished production. It is remarkable that on this piece we find PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

As early as 1702 we find a petition made by Wm. Chalkiel to import a large quantity of copper coins from England to supply the wants of the people, and while this was in part agreed to, no importation was made until 1749, when the Colony was paid by the Parliament of Great Britain the sum of £183,649/2/7 $\frac{1}{2}$ sterling to reimburse her for expenses incurred against Cape Breton. This great sum of money no doubt relieved the people's wants for a circulating medium, as they redeemed nearly all the outstanding paper money with it, and it is not until 1787 that the State regularly coined cents and half cents. I might add that the copper coins in the above payment weighed 10 tons, and no doubt the 1749 halfpenny and farthing I show tonight were part of that importation. They are very common, and I had ten pieces in stock.

In March 1786, Seth Reed of Uxbridge petitioned the Senate and House of Representatives to be allowed to coin money, both silver and copper. It was concurred in. Also in the same month and year, James Swan petitioned to be permitted to coin twenty thousand pounds of copper coins. It also was concurred in, but, strange as it is, no further action was taken by the authorities, but it resolved itself into the State doing its own coining and receiving the profit therefrom, some 50 per cent of the sum minted, and no silver coinage, as the committee thought the profits attending it would be so small as not worthy of attention.

October 17th, 1786, an act for establishing a mint was enacted, and we have cents and half cents of 1787 and 1788, all of the same devices

and inscription. Obverse, Indian standing, COMMONWEALTH. Reverse, eagle displayed, a shield on his breast, and on this shield incused CENT or HALF CENT.

VERMONT — This State was the first to issue a regular coinage of copper coins, remarkable though it is that at this time she was not one of the original thirteen States, or even then considered one of the United States of America, not being admitted to the Union until 1791, but to her credit be it said she was, I believe, the only State that redeemed her paper money issued in 1781, and which today is very rare in consequence thereof. In June 1785, Reuben Harmon, Jr., petitioned to be granted leave to coin a quantity of copper coins, and an act was passed June 15th giving the authority to enter the business of coining for two years. This splendid step in the right direction resulted in the issuance of the well known Vermont cents of 1785 with the device of the sun rising from behind the mountains, a plow, the emblem of industry, below, and the several legends, VERMONTS RES PVBICA, VERMONTIS RES PVB-LICA, and VERMONTENSIVM RES PVBICA, the latter dated 1786. Reverse, QUARTA DECIMA STELLA (the fourteenth star in the American Constellation).

Then in 1786 we have a new device. Obverse, male bust to right and the legend VERMON AUCTORI (Authority of Vermont). Reverse, the Goddess of liberty seated, INDE ET LIB (Independence and Liberty). This type continued from 1786 to 1788. There is also a mule or pattern with same obverse as 1788, and reverse, the obverse of the Immune Columbia, 1785.

NEW JERSEY — This State first introduced the project of coinage May 23, 1786, when several individuals asked to be allowed to operate a mint, so that June 1st, 1786, authority was given, and we have cents of 1786, 1787, 1788, all of one device and inscription. Bust of a horse to right; below, a plow, NOVA CAESAREA (New Jersey); below the plow, the date. Reverse, U. S. shield with E. PLURIBUS UNUM (one composed of many).

You have a treat in store for you tonight that has been denied many a collector, as I have here a New Jersey cent with date under the beam, Maris 7-E, the second specimen known, and by far the finest. It belongs to the collection of the late G. W. Lewis, Jr., of Burlington, N. J., and was purchased from an old family hoard in Burlington for \$80.

Errors in die-sinking in the early coins are really remarkably infrequent, but on the New Jersey we have a funny one, E. PLURIBUS UNUM, the U omitted.

NEW YORK — As early as 1661 New Amsterdam, as New York was then called, made an attempt to establish a currency of her own, but their application to the directors of the West India Company at Amsterdam, Holland, to which she belonged, did not meet with success, and no coins were struck during the Colonial period. The acts or laws for the issuance of any particular coin are often unknown, obscure or so indefinite that you cannot be certain in the identification as to the piece spoken of, that it leaves us open to accept as a coin of authority a piece which may not have been so favored, and likewise reject others that should be so considered. Such a piece I am about to describe.

The Massachusetts and New Hampshire *Advertiser* of March 29th, 1786, announced: "New York, Connecticut and Vermont have authorized

a person in each of those States to coin coppers; numbers of them are now in circulation; they are in general well made and of good copper, those of New York in particular." As no laws at that time were in force for the issuance of a New York coin, it leaves us to conjecture what coin is here alluded to. May it not be the 1786 Non Vi Virtute Vici, a magnificent specimen of which I have in my exhibit. This coin, dated 1786, is well made and fills this meagre reference fully. If you are not acquainted with its appearance, it may be described thus: 1786 Cent. Bust of Washington to right, in costume; NON VI VIRTUTE VICI (not by force but by manhood have I conquered, or I have conquered by virtue, not by force), a splendid and really beautiful sentiment. Reverse, NEO EBORANCENSIS (New York) 1786; Liberty seated on a cube to right, staff of Liberty in her right hand, her left extended with balances.

February 11th, 1787, Ephraim Brasher and others presented petitions for the privilege of coining money, but they were never granted, and the old wisacres busied themselves with making laws to regulate the circulation of the various copper coins. Why did they not brush away all the rubbish of so-called coins that had been dumped by the world upon them and establish a sound money of their own, is an enigma to me. It has left us so much in the dark, as I have just said, as to which coins had legal authority and which had not, but were the result of sharp traders who saw a chance to profit by the stupidity, and I was almost on the verge of saying cowardice, of the men of the day, if the expression is permissible. So I will therefore describe such coins as we have and assign generally from their designs to this great State. First stands out the coin of coins in this early coinage for the young Republic — Ephraim Brasher's doubloon, 1787, a gold coin of some \$16 bullion value, and which now enjoys the distinction of having commanded the greatest price a coin has ever sold for at public auction — \$6200, this sum being realized for M. A. Stickney's specimen June 25th, 1907.

I had hoped to have this great coin here tonight, but its proud possessor, while very kindly expressing regret, said he did not like to let it out of his possession. However, it may be described thus: Obverse, the central part of the arms of New York, the sun rising in splendor from behind a range of mountains; at their base rough water, beneath which the name of BRASHER appears. A circle of beads encloses this. Outside the inscription, NOVA EBORAC COLUMBIA EXCELSIOR. Reverse, UNUM E PLURIBUS 1787. An eagle displayed. Shield on his breast, olive branch and arrows in talons. On the right wing an oval counter-stamp E B (Ephraim Brasher). Gold.

Liber Natus Libertatem Defendo. 1787 Cent. LIBER NATUS LIBERTATEM DEFENDO (Born free, I defend Liberty), a truly splendid and inspiring legend to place on a coin. Indian wearing war feathers standing to left, tomahawk raised in right hand, while his left supports a bow, the quiver on his back. Reverse, NEO EBORACUS 1787 (New York) EXCELSIOR (more lofty, more elevated, higher). Eagle standing on a section of a globe. About five known.

1787 Cent. Same obverse as last. Reverse, arms of New York. An oval shield with sun rising from behind mountains; on top of shield an eagle facing right. At right side, Justice standing, and at left, Liberty. Below, EXCELSIOR 1787. About ten known, several of which are in very inferior preservation.

Arms of New York Cent — 1787 Cent. Arms of New York as on reverse of last piece, but without date. This obverse design comes in two varieties. The eagle facing right on one, to left on the other. Reverse, E PLURIBUS UNUM 1787. Displayed eagle, 13 stars about his head, olive branch in right and arrows in left talon. Below, 1787, with star at either side. About 20 known.

1787 Cent. Same obverse. The one with eagle facing right. Reverse, the design same as last, but the eagle is larger and the arrows and olive branch are reversed. No stars at side of date. Excessively rare. Only one known, that in the Stickney sale, selling for \$460.

1787 Cent. Bust of George Clinton, the Governor, to right; legend, GEORGE CLINTON. Reverse, arms of New York, oval shield with sun rising above the section of the globe. Eagle surmounting and facing left. Justice on right side, Liberty on left. Below, 1787 EXCELSIOR. Excessively rare.

1787 Cent. Mailed and laureated bust right. NOVA EBORAC (New York). Reverse, VIRT ET LIB (Virtue and Liberty) 1787. Liberty seated left. This is known as the large bust and is very rare. The second finest example known is in my exhibit and from it will be seen the cause of its great rarity. The coin shows the die to have cracked and sunk so that few could be made. About 10 known.

1787 Cent. Same device as last but smaller; with two reverse types. One, Liberty faces left, the other to right, which is far the most rare.

MARYLAND — A goldsmith named I. Chalmers struck a series of six silver coins at Annapolis in 1783, and very creditable coins they were.

1 — Shilling. I CHALMERS ANNAPOLIS 1783 in center. EQUAL TO ONE SHI (shilling). Reverse, thirteen links enclosing in center, staff of Liberty, two stars and eye of Providence.

This coin up to 1904 was considered unique, but another turned up in the Ulex collection in Hamburg, and was sold to De Witt Smith, and is now with Mr. V. M. Brand's magnificent collection. March 2nd, 1906, I discovered and rescued the third known, in a lot of silver coins which would have been melted in a few hours, and is now in the collection of Mr. John Story Jenks, who has kindly loaned it with other gems from his collection so you might enjoy them this evening.

2 — Shilling. I CHALMERS ANNAPOLIS. Two hands clasped within a wreath. Reverse, ONE SHILLING 1783. Two doves pulling a worm, above, a fence and snake. Two different dies of this reverse.

3 — Sixpence. I CHALMERS ANNAPOLIS. Star within a wreath. Reverse, cross, clasped hands in center. I C SIXPENCE 1783. Two dies of this denomination.

4 — Threepence. I CHALMERS ANNAPS. Clasped hands. Reverse, branch in center of wreath. THREE PENCE 1783.

Another Maryland silversmith, Standish Barry, coined a threepence in silver. Obverse, bust of Washington to left. BALTIMORE TOWN JULY 4. '90. Reverse, STANDISH BARRY, in center, THREE PENCE. This little coin was of excellent workmanship. Extremely rare.

PATTERNS — There are a number of coins that are placed under the heading of pattern or experimental pieces, simply because we have no known laws describing them, and nearly all of said pieces are of great

rarity, a circumstance that tends to make us draw the above conclusion. Some of them I mention as follows:

Immune Columbia 1785. Seated figure of Liberty facing right, a Liberty staff supported by her right hand, a left holds forth the balances. IMMUNE COLUMBIA 1785, (Free America). Reverse, NOVA CONSTELLATIO (New Constellation). Eye of Providence in center of a glory of 13 stars and 13 rays. There are two varieties of the reverse die.

The Confederatio 1785. This device of 13 stars in the center of a glory of rays, CONFEDERATIO 1785, formed the obverse design of a remarkable number of different dies, being combined or muled with no less than seven dies, the principal ones being bust of George Washington, GEN. WASHINGTON, IMMUNIS COLUMBIA 1786, Eagle, E PLURIBUS UNUM 1786 and 1787. INIMICA TYRANNIS AMERICANA (America hostile to tyrants), etc.

In closing I wish to pay tribute to those two great American numismatists, Charles I. Bushnell and S. S. Crosby. The former was the gatherer of much of the known laws and historical documents relating to the early coins, and generously loaned them and otherwise aided Mr. Crosby in the preparation of his splendid book, "The Early Coins of America."

There should be many more collectors of these early and deeply interesting coins, and I hope my feeble efforts this evening will instill a seeking for further knowledge and research. I thank you all for your marked attention.

TO ALL DISTRICT SECRETARIES —

Having in mind at all times the purpose of our Association, which is to promote interest in coin collecting, there has been provided an annual award of \$100 to be shared by five District Secretaries.

All District Secretaries are eligible. The five who are the most active in bringing in new members, in organizing new coin clubs (and at least one junior coin club), and securing appropriate articles for publication in *The Numismatist* will share the award.

The awards are as follows:

First Award	\$50 Series "E" U. S. Savings Bond
Second Award	\$25 Series "E" U. S. Savings Bond
Third Award	\$25 Series "E" U. S. Savings Bond
Fourth Award	\$25 Series "E" U. S. Savings Bond
Fifth Award	\$10 U. S. Savings Stamps

These awards will be presented at the Annual A.N.A. Convention when it meets in Boston, August 21 to 25, 1948.

District Secretaries must sponsor the organization of at least one junior coin club before they can qualify for an award. Please bear this in mind.

In the event further details are required I should be glad to supply them.

Cordially yours,
HAROLD R. KLEIN,
Second Vice President

THE TOKEN COLLECTORS' PAGE

Under this title we will attempt to illustrate and describe some of the more interesting American store cards, tokens and similar metallic pieces.

Fifty years ago Dr. B. P. Wright compiled a lengthy list of such pieces which was published in *The Numismatist* from 1898 to 1902. Despite its synoptic style and limited number of illustrations it remains as one of the best lists ever published. It may interest some token collectors to know that many of the pieces to be illustrated here were originally in Dr. Wright's collection.

Edgar H. Adams and Wayte Raymond have added much to the literature in this field but much work remains to be done. No other field of American numismatics offers such a varied and interesting field for research.

Hard Times Tokens and Civil War Cards have received considerable attention and, as comprehensive listings are readily obtainable, it is not our intention to devote much space to them here. It is the little known pieces, especially the early issues, that need to be described and illustrated and to that end we invite the cooperation of all collectors.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The following store cards from the City of Chicago form an interesting series though they have never received the attention they deserve. Judging from their fabric they were issued about the same period, in the 70's and 80's. All of the pieces illustrated here seem to be of the same metal, variously called German silver, nickel and sometimes white metal. For the lack of a definite word we have called some of them "nickel composition." Otherwise we have followed the earlier descriptions. Most of these pieces have never been illustrated before. This is by no means a complete listing of Chicago cards of the period, but rather a selection of some of the more interesting pieces.



HANNAH AND HOGG. Rosettes at sides. Reverse: Scotch thistle with three blossoms. German silver. Thin planchet, plain edge. Size 15. Wright 421.

HANNAH AND HOGG. Rosettes at sides. Crenelated border. Reverse: Scotch thistle with one blossom. German silver. Thick planchet, plain edge. Size 15.

In 1898, Dr. Wright listed this token in *The Numismatist* as an early saloon check of Syracuse, New York. In 1919 it was illustrated in *The Numismatist* and properly attributed to Chicago. Hannah and Hogg operated a number of saloons there for a period of about 40 years. The tokens were good for 2½ cents in trade. Adams does not list this token but he does the following.



HANNAH & HOGG in script letters. Scotch thistle with three blossoms. Beaded border. Reverse: 222 & 224 CLARK ST. 151 RANDOLPH ST. HOTEL BREVOORT STOCK EXCHANGE FISHER BUILDING 83 MADISON ST. CHICAGO. in eight lines. Beaded border. German silver. Thin planchet, plain edge. Size 16. Adams 13.

This token is undoubtedly much scarcer than either of the first two described. It positively identifies them and we believe this is the first time the two types have been illustrated in association with each other. It is probable that the first two were issued at an earlier date.



NORTH WESTERN DENTAL INFIRMARY. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE

in five lines. Rosette over NT in DENTAL. Beaded border. Reverse: ALL WORK FREE. SMALL CHARGE FOR MATERIAL. Rosettes before and after CHARGE. German silver. Thin planchet, plain edge. Size 16.

I have been unable to find any mention of this token aside from the fact that it was purchased by its former owner in 1905.



GRAND CENTRAL ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE 142 & 144 STATE ST, CHICAGO., in six lines. Beaded border. Reverse: THIS MEDAL GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR ON EACH TWENTY DOLLARS PURCHASED AT 142 & 144 STATE ST. CHICAGO, in eight lines. Beaded border. German silver. Thick planchet, plain edge. Size 16. Wright 398. Rare. Not listed by Adams. Issued before 1898 for it was known to Dr. Wright at that time.



NICKEL FROM THE RUINS OF THE N.W. SHOW CASE MF'G CO. OCT. 9TH., in six lines. Reverse: AN old fashioned curved front show case. RE ESTABLISHED AT 59 & 61 S. CANAL ST. CHICAGO in four lines.

Nickel composition. Thin planchet, plain edge. Size 15. Wright 1544. Rare. Not in Adams. Probably issued shortly after the Chicago fire in 1871.



LYCEUM THEATRE, CHICAGO. FINEST VAUDEVILLE HOUSE ON EARTH in six lines. Beaded border. Reverse: LAUGHING HEADQUARTERS BURLESQUE NOVELTY MINSTRELS SPECTACULAR COMEDY, in six lines. Beaded border. Nickel composition. Thin planchet, plain edge. Size 16. The former owner purchased this token in 1905. We have been unable to find a listing of it in any catalogue.



WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO. COR CLARK & MADISON STS, CHICAGO. A wheel hub inscribed B.S.D.O.P.C. Beaded border. Reverse: BOSTON SQUARE DEALING ONE PRICE CLOTHING. CORNER CLARK & MADISON STS, CHICAGO. Beaded border. Nickel composition. Thick planchet, plain edge. Size 16. Wright 1254. Adams 41. Scarce.

Dr. Wright described this token as nickel; Adams calls it German silver.

BOOK REVIEWS

A GUIDE BOOK OF UNITED STATES COINS. 1948 Edition. By Richard S. Yeoman. Published by the Whitman Publishing Company, Racine, Wisconsin. 254 pp. Liberally illustrated. Indexed. Size 5 1/4 by 7 1/4 inches. Bound in red cloth. Price \$1.50.

The collector who wants a compact encyclopedia of United States coins, who likes to keep up with the current values of all obtainable pieces, and who prefers this information in a form that is readily accessible, should own this book. It leaves little to be desired and contains far more information than the title suggests.

It contains a comprehensive list of all the coins issued for and in this country since 1616, and gives the historical background of each issue in a synoptic

and interesting style. All the important types are illustrated and in many instances minor varieties are indicated by the use of photographic enlargements. The author has taken great care to explain small details that so often confuse the collector in the early stages of his pursuit.

"An Introduction to United States Coins," takes up eight pages and we strongly advise not skipping it. Rarely will there be found so much information in so little space. At the end of the *Guide* is a list giving the number of coins minted. It is arranged according to denomination, date, and mint mark, and is unusually easy to follow.

The retail market value of each coin is indicated. While they show an increase over the values given in the first edition of the *Guide* which was published a year ago, the author has not been unduly influenced by the high cost of coin collecting. — S.M.

BARROS: Portuguese Coins of the Reign of Charles I and Emanuel II. 50 pp. Illustrated throughout. Oporto.

This publication gives an excellent summary of all Portuguese coins as well as some patterns issued from 1890 to 1910. It also furnishes the text of the authorizing legislation in each instance, and includes patterns as well as countermarked pieces not generally known. — D.M.B.

ITALIAN REVIEW OF NUMISMATICS. Volume IV. 4th Series, 1947. 68 pp. Illustrated. Milan.

The Italian Numismatic Society has again published its "Review" and this new issue contains an interesting study of the coins of Thurium as well as an unusual analysis of Roman Consular coins with inscriptions in Oscan. There are numerous corrections pertaining to the Italian Corpus of Numismatics on the coins of Modena, and an appeal by the Secretary of the Society for renewed efforts to return Italian numismatics to prewar eminence. — D.M.B.

RICHARD OF CORNWALL. (1209-1272) By N. Denholm-Young. Published by Wm. Salloch, 142 7th Ave., New York. \$3.75.

Richard of Cornwall was Henry III's younger brother, son of King John and Isabella of Angoulême. For nearly half a century he influenced, and at times of crisis dominated, his brother's policy. At an early age he won an international reputation and led a Crusade which successfully continued the work of his brother-in-law, the Emperor Frederick II. He was the only Englishman to become King of the Romans, a position which he maintained for fifteen years (1257-1272). He financed and supervised the great recoinage of 1247-8, and was still sharing the profits of the Mint when it issued its first gold coin since the Conquest. As Regent in 1254 he has a real but not always acknowledged place in the history of Parliament, holding the first full assembly to which there was a general summons of knights of the shire. He was universally believed to be the richest man in England; how he acquired his wealth is shown in this book.

There has been no book in English on Richard of Cornwall, and only portions of the subject have been discussed by German writers since 1744 when Gebauer produced a work which for its period was well done. The present biography is not written in support of any theory of history. It is simply an attempt to build up a picture of the man by considering afresh everything that may be known about him from sources printed and unprinted.

NEWCOMB AND CLAPP — UNITED STATES CENTS 1795, 1796, 1797 AND 1800. A.N.S. New York, 1947. 74 pages, 4 photographic plates. \$10.00.

With the publication of this work the definitive publication on this series the greatest cent experts have correlated their findings and have re-studied the subject thoroughly. The painstaking work of the late Howard Newcomb is to be seen in many pages of the text which also includes some of his manuscript notes written in his foolproof diagrammatic style. The description of each variety has been checked against the finest known specimens and excellent photographic plates add to the usefulness of this work which will obviate the use of Doughty and Gilbert-Elder whose publications cover this period. The Jefferson head cents have been included although they are specially grouped to avoid confusion with official issues.

George H. Clapp deserves much credit for having seen the project through to fulfillment in rounding out his earlier publication of the "*Cents of 1798 and 1799.*" — D.M.B.

COIN CONDITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

By LAURENCE LEE HOWE, A.N.A. 4953
University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky

The number of comments which have appeared in *The Numismatist* on coin classification shows that there exists among collectors of nearly all series a feeling that something is wrong with our present system. In a recent article on the subject (October 1947, pp. 727 f.), Burton H. Saxton advanced the theory that our present system of describing coins, using such (as it seemed to him) over-exact expressions as "about extremely fine," "semi-proof," and the like, was at the basis of our troubles. He advocated a return to a more simple system, using only the basic grades of G, VG, F, and so on up to Proof.

The author of this article seems to have devoted much consideration to the problem; but it is my opinion that he is mistaken, both as to the real nature of the evil and the means of curing it. The fault does not lie in an attempt by dealers to be more precise in their descriptions. It lies rather in the fact that, over a period of years and by almost imperceptible degrees, our coin terminology has become devaluated. When I began to collect coins in 1934, a "fine" coin was really fine — a clean, sharp specimen with not very much wear. I suspect that some time before this a "good" coin was really good, and not just a little better than fair. But during the past few years, coin descriptions have changed. Coins which I bought as "fine" in the years 1934-37 would rate as VF to EF by current standards; and today, when I buy a "fine" coin, I expect (and usually get) a rather mediocre piece. Some dealers, to be sure, are more conservative in their grading than others; but it appears to me that the whole coin-dealing profession has allowed itself to be influenced into the gradual adoption of a terminology based on systematic over-grading.

The remedy for this evil is not, surely, the simple and inadequate system advocated by Mr. Saxton. Many coins cannot be described thus. Some proofs are brilliant, some dull, some rubbed. Some uncirculated coins are sharply struck, some are not. Some coins are borderline cases between grades. Dealers' catalogues seldom supply much information except in the cases of valuable coins; but a really adequate description of some coins may require several sentences. If a dealer is willing to spend the extra money to describe coins precisely, he certainly deserves our thanks. It is only when he overgrades his pieces that he should be censured. The standard terminology to which we are all accustomed should, therefore, be retained; but we should insist that dealers mean what they say — that a "fine" coin really be fine. The buyer can then order and the dealer sell with confidence that both parties will be satisfied. Perhaps we should return coins that do not measure up to standard (making, of course, due allowance for honest difference of opinion); but that may not be necessary. Simply remembering the name of the offending dealer and refusing to order from him again may be enough, if all collectors follow this practice.

The only change that may be needed in the standard system of classification is in the grade of "good." It seems to me that this misleading word should be discarded. All experienced collectors know that "good" is not to be taken at face value; but many beginners must have been keenly disappointed to find that a "good" coin is really a pretty

sorry specimen. It is to our interest to see that beginners are shielded from such experiences, which may sour them on the whole numismatic fraternity. It seems, therefore, that we would be wiser to dispense with the term "good," and either substitute another less misleading or lump all coins less than fine under the head of "fair." As it stands, there is very little use for the terms "Very Fair" and "Extremely Fair"; but we might make them quite useful. This system, as a matter of fact, has actually been used by one English firm, except that they employed M (mediocre) instead of Fair.

The only real remedy, however, that will insure complete satisfaction is a more extensive use of the facilities already provided by most dealers for sending coins on approval. In my own field (ancient silver and gold), it is impossible to describe all coins, even with the complete set of terms used today. Many things which affect the value of a coin (for example, the quality of the art work) cannot be judged by purely objective standards. A dealer may honestly think that a Greek tetradrachma is from the "Period of Finest Style," or that a Roman aureus has a "magnificent portrait"; but his customer may just as honestly disagree. The safest thing is to let the customer see the coin before buying. I have had splendid results with approvals. One New York dealer, who knows me personally and realizes that I will not only return unpurchased coins, but return them quickly, has even sent me on approval coins that he had listed for auction. This seems to me the most satisfactory way of doing business. I do not want to buy a coin under the impression that it is better than it really is; but neither do I want to miss the chance of securing an attractive specimen, as I might do if the dealer under-rated his coins in an attempt to be absolutely honest and not disappoint anyone. This system costs only a few extra cents, which means little when one knows that it will insure satisfaction on a coin that may cost all that he can spend on coins for several months.

BURTON H. SAXTON DEFINES HIS POSITION

(Through the courtesy of the Editor I am permitted space in which to comment on the paper submitted by Lawrence Lee Howe.)

The situation is somewhat confused by the fact that we are clearly considering two entirely different things: he claims that there is now a tendency among dealers to give a higher rating to the condition of a coin (any coin) than would have been given the same piece some ten or fifteen years ago.

I was not discussing this alleged shift of standards, but was arguing against unnecessary and confusing terms which invite disagreement and disappointment. I said nothing about a general up-grading, which, if it exists, still has the same faults against which I protested.

Mr. Howe says "the standard terminology to which we are all accustomed should . . . be retained." He earlier calls inadequate the limited terminology I have advocated.

I am fully aware that, for instance, a 1794 dollar offered and correctly described as "very good," deserves and calls for additional (accurate) information; even a halftone illustration (of the individual coin, *not* of a superior specimen used as a type but not so indicated) is justi-

fied; but the basic description "very good" is still valid. I have not held that the simpler grades so long used and to which I urged we should return, were adequate in *all* cases. Where the interest or value justifies at least one or more additional lines of description, the dealer should not begrudge the space.

I am tempted to agree that the simple term "good" is elastic — and is so easily stretched in the wrong direction. The classification "fair" is definitely low-grade, and is, as Mr. Howe says, synonymous with mediocre. Yet, he adds, we might make quite useful the terms "very fair" and "extremely fair" (very mediocre and extremely mediocre!). If we reach that point we leave even the twilight zone and find ourselves in total darkness.

I do agree that the ideal system (for collectors) is that of having coins submitted on approval. They can then make their own estimate. This is especially important in connection with ancient Greek and Roman, for our "complete set of terms" (including the sharps and flats?) can serve only as a starting point in an adequate description.

May I add one further comment? Mr. Howe says that "it is to our interest to see that beginners are shielded from such experiences (disappointment over condition), which may sour them on the whole numismatic fraternity." In heartily seconding this opinion, I venture another: that there is an unfortunate lack of frequent and emphatic advice to the newer collectors (of any series) to set their standards of condition as high as they can possibly afford; that it is better to have comparatively few genuinely fine specimens in which they can take a measure of pride, than ten times that number which gave no lasting satisfaction beyond that of their quantity. He need not be a "condition crank" (unless wealthy), but he can and should be discriminating. "There is no substitute for quality."

BURTON H. SAXTON,
Business Manager,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

NATIONAL COIN WEEK, APRIL 11 TO 17

It is hoped that all coin clubs and A.N.A. members are making plans for National Coin Week and that the 1948 event will surpass all others of bygone years.

The rules by which awards are to be made were published in the January issue of *The Numismatist*. The March issue will contain a list of the prizes to be awarded.

If you are a member of a coin club, contact the secretary of your club so that he can help plan the exhibits. If you are not a member of a club, contact the nearest A.N.A. District Secretary or write direct to me for any information you may desire.

In any event, *TAKE PART IN NATIONAL COIN WEEK!*

— CHARLES M. WORMSER,
Chairman of National Coin Week

THE PICTURE-LANGUAGE OF COINS

By HAROLD MATTINGLY, British Museum, London, England

(A paper presented to the 1947 A.N.A. Convention)

I want in this paper to glance very briefly at a very large subject, the use of pictures to represent thought. Pictorial language is not, of course, confined to coins. Every great picture gallery is a kind of library of this kind of literature. The language of coins, again, is not pictorial only, but mixed. Besides the types stand legends. Some series — the Mohammedan and the Chinese, for example — are essentially literary, not pictorial. For all that, the language of coins is not unreasonably called "pictorial." The types, in general, must be regarded as more important than the legends. The legend is usually subordinate to the type, or serves some secondary purpose, — showing date, occasion, etc. The type, at a pinch, can dispense with legend.

There are some problems of fascinating interest, connected with the question of language — in general. How is the mental experience from which language springs related to the forms of expression? Does every language, in expressing thought, at the same time deform it? Can people speaking different languages actually think precisely similar thoughts? Why are there so very many alternative ways of expressing thought, represented by so many different languages? But, fascinating as these problems are, it would take us too far afield to deal with them today. It will be enough to concentrate on certain characteristics of pictorial language, which are seen particularly clearly on coins.

(1) The types of coins are, so to say, "pure" types. Their function is just to express what they have to express — not to amuse or delight the eye. On coins there is almost no use of colour, comparatively little use of "significant form." Even if this is only partly true of some series like many of the Greeks, where the artistic value is high and the historical content low, yet the general principle holds good. The object shown as a type on a coin must primarily be itself, — beautiful if you like, but only so in the second place.

(2) Think next of the universality of coins. Pictures are approximately the same in all languages, and mankind, since Babel, can still find quick mutual understanding in the joint contemplation of sets of pictures. In this sense, picture language looks like something out of a primitive world. But much water has flowed under the bridges since those early days, and plenty of sophistication may now overlies an apparent simplicity.

(3) The most vital and interesting part of picture language is what we usually call by the name of "symbolism." The type shown on the coin does not simply represent itself, it stands also for associated ideas. Actually, coin language is always tending to become symbolical, just as ordinary language is always tending to become metaphorical. A coin type is seldom limited to its first, plain meaning; it may suggest a second and third meaning — it may even aim at such remoter meanings, to the disregard of its more obvious purpose. This system, by which you say one thing and mean another, is often spoken of as "allegory," and, if we look simply at the Greek meaning of the word, it is not badly named. But allegory, in English, tends to obey a narrower set

of rules. It seems to require a continuous story, not a mere string of symbols, to admit arbitrary invention, to harmonize well with a strong moralizing tone. It is, perhaps, better, then, to restrict the use of the word "allegory" to its narrower use.

(4) By derivation, symbol means — "something thrown together" with something else. It may easily be thought of as a part of a whole, used to represent that whole. But symbols are of more than one kind. There are natural symbols that express connections that are obvious to everybody. A lion may suggest courage, a skull death, clasped hands loyalty or concord. Or a symbol may express an established convention. A pelican may express piety, or a rose spiritual love. And, finally there may be symbols, which are not only natural, but necessary, which derive from truths deep in the minds of men, perhaps even in that "collective unconscious," which seems to be the name of the modern psychologist for the spiritual world. Deep symbolism of this kind is not quite unknown to coins. In the Christian series, like the Byzantine, symbols like the cross are to the fore. But on coins, as a whole, it is the natural and conventional symbols that predominate.

Ordinary language has its parts of speech, its sentences, simple and compound. Pictorial language may, at first sight, seem to have little to set against this variety. The type — if we let the legends help us to interpret it, is generally in the nominative case — a deictic nominative, we may call it. "Here is Priam," "Here is Julius Caesar." "Here is a temple" or a ship or what not. But this simplicity is partly a matter of form and more than a little deceptive. Take such a common Roman type as the Emperor, riding right on horseback, with his right hand raised and holding a spear in his left, accompanied by a soldier. The legend would normally be *ADVENTVS AVGVSTI*, "Arrival of the Emperor." But, if we really want to translate it fully into written language, we may well write: "Imperator, a bello reversus, comitantibus militibus urbem introit, acclamationes populi gestu manus agnoscit": "The Emperor returning from the wars, enters the City, accompanied by his troops, and with a gesture acknowledges the plaudits of the crowd." We must remember, too, that coinage always operates with the set of pairs, obverse and reverse, and that they can at any time be set to balance or explain one another.

Even more, a set of coins, each with its own obverse and reverse, may be so bound together, as to carry meanings far more elaborate than any single coin possibly could. A good example is provided by the set of six antoniniani, issued by the emperors, Balbinus and Pupienus, in A.D. 238. The obverses are given up to the portraits of the two emperors, three to each. There is one unvarying reverse type, expressing the key idea, that of concord, — the type of the two right hands clasped. The legends of the reverses shade this general concept in different ways — *AMOR MVTVVS AVGG*, *CARITAS MVTVA AVGG*, *CONCORDIA AVGG*, *FIDES MVTVA AVGG*, *PIPIETAS AVGG*, *PATRES SENATVS*. The two emperors, who have given one another the pledge of the clasped hands, are united by a love, affection and faithfulness in which both share, by the holy powers of Concord and Piety, and, in this blessed harmony, are suited to be the "Fathers of the Senate." Another case is the marriage issue of Gordian III and Sabinia Tranquillina, where the triumph of love, happiness, loyalty, security, are all expressed within one set of types.

More complex systems of this kind rise above the status of mere phrases and may really be compared to sentences or even paragraphs of a book. As far as the essential ideas are concerned, both "God Save The King" and "The Star Spangled Banner" could be satisfactorily translated into coin-types.

I shall now illustrate some of the uses of picture-language from the series that I myself know the best — the Roman; but it is in no way restricted to that series and every man can illustrate it for himself from the coins that he knows best. The Roman, as we know, had a great interest in the historical, the actual; he seldom stayed away long from the affairs of ordinary life, in the realm of fancy or religion. It is not surprising then, that the Roman coinage was, on an unprecedented scale, medallic, showing not merely conventional national symbols, but records of current events and appeals to popular emotions. This practical character was much more clearly defined at some times than at others, but it was never entirely absent. Modern coinage often restricts itself to a vague general symbolism, expressing various permanent features of the State. The Roman coinage of the Empire illustrates almost every aspect of public life from constantly shifting points of view. In the centre, is the Emperor — the State. We hear much of the senate, much of the army, something of the Roman people. The amusements of the capital, the provision for its necessities ('panem et circenses,') its games and its largesses are freely recorded. It is curious that the circus, with its races, was as a rule excluded. Campaigns, battles, acclamations for victory, surrender of foes, kings placed on foreign thrones — all these find a place on the coins, as many of them might have found it in the apparatus of a Roman triumph. The provinces, occasionally, came into their own and were shown, with appropriate emblems, as sharers in the privileges and duties of the Roman world. And around all this and through it all flowed the stream of religion, the worship of the great gods, of the *genii* and the virtues, all that represents that spiritual world that lies above the world of sense. The emperors, who by service of man had earned immortality, were honoured by special "consecration" issues of coin, which tried to convey to the mind of the common man the thought of the passing on from earth to heaven.

Even more interesting than the content of the language are the forms with which it works. One might present a detailed classification by subjects — human beings, living creatures, inanimate objects, buildings, etc., actual, historical, imaginary, — gods, *genii*, virtues. But, for our short sketch, it is more vital to study the different departments into which types may be divided.

(1) The first is the world of actual experience. In it move the emperor and his family, the senate and people, the armies. To it belong the scenes of life in the city and the camp, the events of campaigns and foreign policy. From it are drawn a large number of the symbols which, as parts of wholes, suggest secondary meanings — the clasped hands suggesting concord, the altar sacrifice, the elephant the games.

(2) A second world, of much interest, but much less common occurrence, is that of myth and history, — of the past, actual or imagined. In the Republican coinage it played a large part, in the Imperial a much smaller. The attention of the Empire was fixed mainly on the present. Even so, this world of myth and history is freely illustrated on the medallions, and it is rather surprising that it is not more freely used

on the coins. The use of the Labours of Hercules as types of the heroic service of the Emperor gives a good idea of its possibilities.

(3) Finally, there is the world of religious thought, the world of the various divine powers, major gods, *genii* or virtues. There is no need to subdivide this world into two—religion and philosophical speculation; for the virtues, “personifications,” though they could be treated philosophically, were actually deities receiving cult, and cannot, therefore, be excluded from the sphere of religion. Only in a few cases—the set of provinces on the coinage of Hadrian, for example—does the doubt arise, whether these figures are not essentially new creations, the more or less arbitrary creations of an artist's fancy.

These three planes or departments are not entirely separate from one another. Suggestions are carried over from one to another. For example, the Emperor (belonging to plane 1) is certainly also something akin to a god (plane 3). The eagle, peacock, panther are all actual creatures (plane 1), but they may appear as symbols of Jupiter, Juno and Bacchus (plane 3). Romulus (plane 2) is a figure of Roman historical myth, but he may be used to suggest the Emperor (plane 1) as a second founder of Rome. Examples could be multiplied indefinitely, if we went out to look for them.

Even inside one and the same type there may be transition from one plane to another. It is worth while spending a little time, looking into one or two of such transitions. Take the regular “*Liberalitas*” scene. The Emperor sits on a platform and extends his right hand; by him stands an officer: in front of him, at the steps of the platform, stands a citizen, holding out a fold of his toga. So far, it is a faithful picture of what you might have seen at any imperial *largesse*, when the Emperor, or a near representative, attended personally at least at the beginning of the ceremony. But, on the platform, to one side of the Emperor and in front of him, stands *Liberalitas* herself, holding her account-board and her cornucopiae. A statue, you say,—and, in this case, as the figure is stationary, a statue it might possibly be. But it is far more probable that the world of spiritual reality, in which the goddess, *Liberalitas*, dwells, here impinges on the real world.

We must remember that to the Roman the supernatural was not the vague, or the unreal, or the absent, but simply other-nature, the other side of all that we see, hear and touch. In another case, the conjunction of the two worlds cannot be doubted. The Emperor is represented returning to Rome—he is greeted by citizens—you might have seen him and them, if you had been there. But you would not have seen the goddess, Roma, who is representing grasping the Emperor by the hand. Her spiritual presence could only be felt, but picture language can indicate her by her type. Sometimes, the distinction between supernatural and natural is shown by a difference in scale: a gigantic Jupiter protects a diminutive Emperor (“*Iuppiter Conservator*”). Or again, gigantic figures of Antoninus Pius and Faustina the Elder preside, as patron deities of concord, over the tiny figures of bridegroom and bride, who exchange their vows under their protection. Poets and painters, we knew, could use such license. It is a little surprising to find it accepted as a regular convention on something as prosaic as the coinage.

Let us take a final glance at the relation of type to meaning. A type may express itself, and nothing much more. An Emperor erects

a new temple. He records its erection by a small copy of it on his coins. But a type, while not ceasing to be itself, may inevitably carry further suggestions. The animals that appear on the coins that Philip I struck to commemorate the thousandth year of Rome, no doubt, appeared in the arena on the actual occasion. But the lion would also carry some suggestion of courage, "virtus" the she-wolf and twins of "Roma Renascens," Rome reborn. The twins, by the bye, were presumably dummies. Finally, there is purely symbolical representation, where the suggestion is almost everything and the form nothing. The rudder on a large globe, with a small globe beside it, is just a way of saying that Providence governs the Universe, of which our little world is a tiny part, just as a helmsman directs his vessel.

Of quite special importance are the types of "consecration," that process, by which the good emperors were deified for their services to mankind. Here, where the human world and the divine so clearly meet, an overlapping of spheres is entirely natural. On the one hand, we may find actual types, — altar, temple or priestess; on the other, there may be something purely imaginative, such as the translation of emperor or empress, borne aloft on the wings of an eagle or peacock or carried by the winged figure of Aeternitas herself. The emperor, though still retaining his well-known features, is now "divus" and, in his heavenly home, "inter deos agens," he will bear divine attributes, — thunderbolt, star, rays — with an ease never attained in life; then, they were, so to say, borrowed from him, not his by right. In one wonderful series, that of Faustina the Elder, there are two great issues, one distinguished by the recurrent reverse legend, AETERNITAS, the other by the legend, AVGVSTA. Each issue presents a gallery of figures, bearing attributes of goddesses or virtues, but seldom absolutely identical with any established types. Some have seen in them just goddesses and virtues: but why, then, not the standard types? Others have thought of Aeternitas, shown under a variety of aspects: but it is unusual for any one virtue to have such a multiplicity of forms. The nearest that we can get to the original conception is to say that Faustina herself is presented in the new light of the eternal world, with functions suggested by goddesses and virtues, related to her. The legend, AETERNITAS, defines the new sphere of her activities, AVGVSTA shows her, the divine lady, in her heavenly home; "Augustus," we must remember, always bore a semi-religious meaning.

It is time to return from our particular Roman illustrations to the general problem. Picture language appeals to us all first because of its historical interest. But it has still a part to play in life today. As long as coinage continues to rank high among our collective possessions, our concern with the principles of types cannot be purely theoretical. Picture language, in a variety of idioms, is familiar to the student. Anyone of these idioms, or a mixture of several of them, can be brought into use on any particular occasion. But it is important to understand them, before using them — otherwise we may find ourselves left with monstrous combinations of incompatibles, like some of the ornate creations of nineteenth century architecture. Modern coins, as a rule, include elements of several idioms, not always very carefully compounded. There may be the occasional memory of some god or virtue of the ancient world, a touch of heraldry, or a derivation from the formal, almost pictureless types of the Moslem world.

At this point, a really serious question forces itself on our attention. Has our twentieth century the need—or the power—to create a new idiom of its own? It has not yet created one, but that is not to say that it might not yet do so. If Governments would pay a little more attention to the forms of their coinage and to its possible effects on its users, such a new idiom might actually arise. For our age has its own characteristics, and they are not fully covered by the old idioms. They should be capable of suggesting forms of art appropriate to themselves. Only, one is tempted sometimes to think, the modern world may have acquired a much larger experience than it has been able to digest. In that case, the poverty of artistic invention in our time would simply be betraying the fact that most of our boasted mechanical progress does not mean anything at all.

W137-3

IV. PHILIPPINE GUERRILLA CURRENCY

The Emergency Currency of Cagayan Province

By DR. GILBERT S. PEREZ, Manila, P.I.

(A paper presented to the 1947 A.N.A. Convention)

The Cagayan Valley, the principal tobacco region of the Philippines, is separated from the rest of Luzon by the Cordillera Mountains. The principal gateway to the valley is Balete Pass, the scene of some of the most prolonged and bitter fightings in the Luzon Campaign. Its three provinces, Cagayan, Isabela, and Nueva Vizcaya, were among the very last to be liberated as it took quite a long time for the Japs to be dislodged from their mountain-side holes and caves at Balete Pass. When General Dalton was killed at Balete Pass the Philippine Legislature passed an act changing the name to Dalton Pass. There is a concrete monument erected to his memory near what was once the old "rest house" at Balete. With the capture of the mountain stronghold, the main entrance into the valley, all three provinces were quickly and easily liberated.

The Cagayan Provincial Currency is a very attractive group and there were not very many series or printings of this issue. The Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya notes were mimeographed and though just as interesting are not as colorful as those from Cagayan. As they are all rather scarce it has not been possible to obtain enough of these to make an exhaustive study of the notes. There must have been some of the higher values but they are difficult to locate. Furthermore, these provinces are rather thinly populated and there was no great need for as many series and printings as in the case of the Mindanao, Cebu, and Iloilo notes. The Cagayan series has the distinction of issuing the only one-centavo provincial note that the author has encountered thus far.

One of the most attractive features of the guerrilla currency is their uncertainty. One thinks that he has a complete series from 10c to 10 pesos and there appear a 5c and a 20 and 50 peso of the series. Even then the series is not complete because you will find some printed on an entirely different type of paper and in different colors of ink and with different forms of lettering.

There are eighteen provinces which according to official data had emergency boards. However, in some other provinces not having emergency boards, emergency notes were issued by guerrilla commanders. This adds to the regular provincial issues and as we have provinces with as high as sixty municipalities and in very many municipalities, local chits or "change board" bills were issued on all types and kinds of paper, the possibilities with reference to completeness either of issues or data is rather hopeless.

Pertinent Data

- a. **SERIES:** Undated
 - b. **PRINTINGS:** Evidently several printings differing in size of the lower denominations and differences of color in the Peso denominations
 - c. **PAPER:** Thick fawn colored Manila paper
 - d. **DENOMINATIONS:** 1c, 5c, 10c, 20c, 1.00, 2.00, 5.00
 - e. **COLORS OF RUBBER PLATE PRINTINGS:**
 - 1c Brown
 - 5c Olive green
 - 10c Violet
 - 20c Apple green
 - 1.00 Apple green with central eagle in red ink
 - 1.00 Violet with central eagle in violet ink
 - 2.00 Olive green with central eagle in red ink
 - 5.00 Brown with brown central eagle
- (No color border on reverse)



5 Centavos. Cagayan Province



20 Centavos. Cagayan Province



20 Centavos. Cagayan Province



One Peso. Cagayan Province



Two Pesos. Cagayan Province

f. SIZE OF BILLS:

1c to 20c - A - 8 dem x 4.5 dem
 20c Large size - B - 12 dem x 6.3 dem
 1.00, 2.00, 5.00 - 16 dem x 6.7

g. SERIAL NUMBERS IN VIOLET INK

- h. (1) Legend printed in black ink on the reverse of all small denominations:

Payable after the war
M. ADDURU
 Governor

B. BRAVO
 For the Auditor

V. DE ASSIS
 For the Treasurer

- (2) Legend printed on Obverse of peso denominations in black ink:

This certifies that there has been deposited in the Philippine National Bank the equivalence of

ONE PESO

payable to the bearer in currency after the war.
 (facsimile signatures of the members
 of the board)

- (3) Legend printed on reverse of peso denominations in black ink:

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
CAGAYAN

In Gothic type	{	Issued by authority of the President and the Provincial Board of Cagayan.
		Refusal to accept is punishable by law

i. EMERGENCY CURRENCY COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT MANUEL L. QUEZON:

M. Adduru, Governor of Cagayan - Chairman
B. Bravo, Auditor, - Member
V. de Assis, Treasurer - Member

The treasury states that bills of 10 and 20 pesos have been issued but not available for inspection.

Plan Now

To Attend the Annual

A.N.A. CONVENTION

IN BOSTON

August 21-25, 1948

UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY

New Series

By NOEL H. VAN ROEKENS, Philadelphia, Pa.

(All Rights Reserved by the Author)

Several years ago, the secretary of our Coin Club showed me some small size paper currency which was very different from the notes generally found in circulation. Among others, he had Silver Certificates with the red "R" and "S," several National Bank notes as well as Federal Reserve Bank notes.

This aroused my interest in our new series of small sized currency, and I began to save the different types. I bought the Wayte Raymond "Standard Paper Money Catalogue," which gave me an authentic list with which to work.

After acquiring some notes, I became quite curious as to why National Bank notes and Federal Reserve Bank notes were both called "National Currency," and why they were issued. I noticed that the National Bank notes were signed by the Cashier and President of the individual bank, while the Federal Reserve Bank notes were signed by the Cashier and Governor of the Reserve Bank. This seemed all right until I discovered that there is no Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank now. There is a very simple answer to this apparent incongruity which is explained later. I found that some types were legal tender and others were not. The overprinting, inscriptions and Treasury seals varied considerably.

I have endeavored to find the answers to some of these questions and have transcribed them on the following pages. I hope that my readers may benefit from my experience, and that we may all have a better understanding of our various types of currency, the security they represent and the reason the various types of the small notes were issued.

Our paper currency is produced by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under directives from the Treasury Department, at Washington, D. C.

The following operations, described very briefly, are required to produce our currency:

The note is first designed, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and then expert engravers reproduce the design on annealed steel plates. Various parts of the note, such as the portrait, numerals and scroll work are done by different specialists, and then assembled to form a die. The die is hardened and used to transfer the design to a soft steel roll under great pressure. The steel roll is then hardened and used to reproduce a number of dies for the printing presses. The dies are arranged in two vertical rows of six to form a plate of twelve notes.

The paper stock is manufactured in accordance with specifications prepared by the Treasury Department, and is furnished in sheets so that twelve notes can be printed on each sheet. It is unlawful to make similar paper for any purpose except for government use and under government supervision.

The notes are printed in specially designed flat-bed presses, first the faces and then the backs, by the wet intaglio process.

The final operation in the production of the notes is the printing of the Treasury Seal and the serial numbers. The twelve notes are separated by means of knives attached to the numbering machine.

The facsimile of the signatures is sometimes printed in this last operation, but at other times the signatures are a part of the engraved plate. This accounts for the low serial numbers on notes bearing the signatures of new officers.

Notes which are damaged or mutilated during manufacture are replaced with "Star" notes. These are identical to the damaged notes, except that they have their own special serial numbers and a star. On United States notes and Silver Certificates the star is substituted for the prefix letter; on Federal Reserve notes, for the suffix letter.

A "Star" note is also issued for the 100,000,000 note in a series, since the numbering machines print only eight digits.

After separation and inspection, the notes are counted and wrapped. Federal Reserve notes are sent to any of the twelve Federal Reserve banks for which they were printed. All others are sent to the Treasurer of the United States, who forwards them to Federal Reserve banks for distribution to commercial banks.

The principal of denominational design is strictly followed for the new series. The back designs, including the plate number in the lower right corner, are uniform for each denomination irrespective of type, and are printed in green. The only deviation from this standard is the yellow back for the 1934 series of gold notes.

The face designs are characteristic for each denomination, irrespective of type, with only sufficient variation in detail to indicate the type. They are printed in black, except for the Treasury Seal and serial numbers. A small black check letter, which indicates the position of the note with respect to the other eleven notes on the plate, is located in the upper left corner. This same check letter, combined with the plate number, is also located in the lower right corner.

The issue of the new series of currency commenced in July 1929, and is made up of the following types and denominations, with Treasury Seals and serial numbers in the colors listed:

SAW 12—

Type	Color of Treasury Seal and Serial No.	Denominations
1. U. S. Notes	Red	\$1, \$2 and \$5
2. Silver Certificates	Blue	\$1, \$5 and \$10
3. Federal Reserve Notes	Green	\$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000
4. Gold Certificates	Yellow —	\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000
	Series of 1928	
	Series of 1934	\$100, \$1,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000
5. National Bank Notes	Brown	\$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100
6. Federal Reserve Bank Notes	Brown	\$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100

The Treasury Seal, imprinted on the face of our currency, is older than the Constitution of the United States. The Continental Congress appointed a committee composed of John Witherspoon, Gouverneur Morris and Richard Henry Lee to design a seal. Their design was submitted and approved and appeared on official documents as early as 1782.

The design includes a shield on which appear a scale, square and key, circularly enclosed by the following Latin legend, *THESAUR. AMER. SEMPTENT. SIGIL.* This is an abbreviation of *THESAURI AMERICAЕ SEPTENTRIONALIS SIGILLUM* which means "The Seal of the Treasury of North America." The scale represents justice, the square, on which is superimposed thirteen stars for the original colonies, indicates honesty and the key symbolizes security. There is no reverse to the Treasury Seal.

The Treasury Seals are approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter on all new series notes except the one dollar silver certificate of 1935. The seal on this certificate was reduced to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter in order to provide space for the overprinting of the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The portraits assigned to the faces and the scenes or embellishments provided for the backs of the various denominations in which each of the six types have been issued are as follows.

Denomination	Face Portrait	Back Embellishment
\$1 series of 1928	Washington	Ornate denominational marking
\$1 series of 1935	Washington	Obverse/Reverse of U. S. seal
\$2	Jefferson	Monticello
\$5	Lincoln	Lincoln Memorial
\$10	Hamilton	U. S. Treasury
\$20	Jackson	White House
\$50	Grant	U. S. Capitol
\$100	Franklin	Independence Hall
\$500	McKinley	Ornate denominational marking
\$1000	Cleveland	Ornate denominational marking
\$5000	Madison	Ornate denominational marking
\$10,000	Chase	Ornate denominational marking
\$100,000	Wilson	Ornate denominational marking

The following points are of general interest and will be mentioned briefly before describing each type in detail.

The new series small size notes were developed as an economy measure. Since the Bureau of Engraving and Printing issues more than a million dollars in new money every day, the saving in quantity of expensive paper amounts to about 2 million dollars a year by using the smaller size notes.

The new series notes are 6.14 inches by 2.61 and are .0043 inch thick. A stack one inch high contains approximately 233 notes.

The validity of old series currency (large size notes), outstanding and in circulation is not affected by the issuance of new series notes. Old series currency is cancelled and retired when received by the Treasury, either directly or through a Federal Reserve bank.

There were many executive decrees and acts of Congress passed during 1933 and 1934, starting with the Bank Holiday on March 6, 1933, and extending to and beyond the Gold Reserve Act of January 31, 1934.

The following excerpts affected our currency and the wording used on many of our notes:

April 5 and April 20, 1933 — Executive order directing that all gold coins and gold certificates be surrendered promptly to a Federal Reserve Bank.

August 8, 1933 — Executive order regulating the acquisition, holding of gold coin, gold bullion or gold certificates and transactions in foreign exchange and requiring certain information returns to be filed by persons in possession of gold coins, gold bullion or gold certificates. The executive orders of April 5 and April 20 were revoked.

The Act of May 12, 1933, amended June 5, 1933, provides that all coins and currencies of the United States, including Federal Reserve notes, circulating notes of Federal Reserve banks and National Banking Associations, heretofore or hereinafter coined or issued, "shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, public charges, taxes, duties and dues"

The Act of June 19, 1934, specifically provided that all silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued, "shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, private charges, taxes, duties and dues"

The Gold Reserve Act of January 31, 1934, increased the value of gold from \$20.67 per fine ounce to \$35.00 per fine ounce, thus devaluating the dollar to approximately 60 cents. This Act also prohibited the circulation of gold coin and provided for the redemption of Federal Reserve notes in lawful money. It provided for the issuing of Gold Certificates to Federal Reserve banks only, to be used as collateral with the Treasury instead of gold.

A joint resolution approved August 27, 1935, provided that lawful holders of coins or currencies of the United States are entitled to exchange them dollar for dollar for other coins or currencies which may be lawfully acquired and are legal tender.

UNITED STATES NOTES

These notes are issued by the government and are secured by gold reserves held in the Treasury. The total amount outstanding is maintained at \$346,681,016 as required by the Act of May 31, 1878. The red Treasury seal is on the left and a large printed denomination is on the right. The first notes issued had the following inscription overprinted on the seal, "This note is legal tender at its face value for all debts public and private except duties on imports and interest on the public debt." Due to the Act of May 12, 1933, this inscription was changed to read, "This note is legal tender at its face value for all debts public and private."

All these notes bear the following wording, "The United States of America will pay to the bearer on demand . . . dollars."

Based on a Treasury report of September 30, 1945, these notes represent only about one per cent of the total currency in circulation at that time.

The one dollar denomination in this type is quite scarce; on the other hand, this is the only type in which the two dollar bill is made.

SILVER CERTIFICATES

These notes are a certification of fact, similar to a birth or marriage

certificate. The first series of 1928 bear the following wording, "This certifies that there has been deposited in the Treasury of the United States of America . . . silver dollars payable to the bearer on demand." This was changed on the series of 1934 to read, "This certifies that there is on deposit in the Treasury of the United States of America . . . dollars in silver payable to the bearer on demand."

They are issued by the government and are secured by silver in bullion and in standard silver dollars maintained in the Treasury, equal in monetary value to the face amount of the certificates issued.

It is interesting to note that during 1918-1920 as much as 250 million dollars of Federal Reserve Bank notes were issued under the Pitman Act to replace silver certificates withdrawn from circulation as a result of the sale of monetary silver to Great Britain for the support of the Indian Rupee. This is just mentioned to show that unless the silver is in the Treasury, we cannot have Silver Certificates.

The one dollar Silver Certificate, series of 1928, has a blue Treasury seal on the left, overprinted with the following, "This certificate is receivable for all public dues and when so received may be re-issued." A large printed and cross hatched "ONE" is on the right.

The series of 1934, one dollar silver certificate, was changed so that the blue Treasury seal was relocated and overprinted on the large cross hatched ONE which appears on the right. A large blue shaded numeral "1" is on the left overprinted with the following, "This certificate is legal tender for all debts, public and private." The back design is identical to the series of 1928. This is the first silver certificate ever declared legal tender.

The five and ten dollar certificates are similar to the one dollar certificates just described, except the numerical and printed values.

The series of 1935, one dollar silver certificate, differed from the previous issue as follows. The large cross hatched "ONE" on the right was replaced with the words ONE DOLLAR. The Treasury seal was reduced to about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter in order to allow more room for printing the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury. The large printed blue numeral "1" is replaced with a smaller engraved numeral "1." The serial numbers are smaller than on other issues.

The back is very different from the previous issues. The main feature is the $1\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter obverse and reverse of the Great Seal of the United States. The reverse is shown on the left and the obverse on the right of a large printed "ONE." The customary geometric lathe work surrounds the note, while at the top is placed the title, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA in white-faced Roman letters. At the bottom in shaded Roman letters are the words ONE DOLLAR. In each corner is a large white-faced numeral "1," and extending across this figure is the word "ONE" in white Roman lettering.

During the Second World War, there were two other varieties of Silver Certificates issued. The first variety was the series of 1934, 1934A and 1935A, in the \$1, \$5, and \$10 denomination used in the European invasion. These are identical to those previously described except that the Treasury seal is light yellow, but the serial numbers are blue. The second variety in the \$1 denomination only, is also a series of 1935A and used in the Pacific invasions. This was similar to the regular issues, except that both the Treasury seal and the serial numbers were brown,

and HAWAII was printed on each end of the face. The back is also overprinted with HAWAII in large open letters. Both of these varieties are being redeemed as they become unfit for circulation.

In addition to the above, two experimental or trial one dollar Silver Certificates were issued in the 1935A series. A red "R" (for regular paper) was printed on the face, to the right of the blue Treasury seal on one certificate. The other certificate had a red "S" for synthetic paper. These were issued to test the wearing qualities of each kind of paper.

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES

These notes are issued by the Federal Reserve Board for the purpose of making advances to the following twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

Boston	A1	Chicago	G7
New York	B2	St. Louis	H8
Philadelphia	C3	Minneapolis	I9
Cleveland	D4	Kansas City	J10
Richmond	E5	Dallas	K11
Atlanta	F6	San Francisco	L12

The Federal Reserve Act of December 23, 1913, requires that these notes bear a distinctive letter and serial number of the Federal Reserve Bank for which they are issued.

These notes which are liabilities of the Federal Reserve banks that issue them, are a major part of the country's circulating medium. On September 30, 1945, approximately 90 per cent of all currency in circulation was Federal Reserve notes.

They are a prior lien on all assets of the Federal Reserve banks, and are specifically secured by pledge of collateral of at least equal amount. They are also obligations of the United States government.

The Federal Reserve Act originally provided that the 100 per cent collateral pledged for notes should consist of eligible paper representing discounts to member banks, but permitted the Federal Reserve banks to reduce their liabilities for Federal Reserve notes by depositing gold or lawful money with their Federal Reserve agent. Revisions of the law permitted bills bought in the open market, gold and gold certificates and member bank promissory notes, to be deposited as collateral against Federal Reserve notes. The Glass-Steagall Act, passed in February 1932, provided for the use of government securities as collateral for a period of one year; this provision has been renewed periodically. The Gold Reserve Act of January 31, 1934, eliminated the authority for the use of gold, but not gold certificates for collateral.

The series of 1928 are "Redeemable in gold on demand at the United States Treasury, or in gold or lawful money at any Federal Reserve bank." This series has a numeral in the Federal Reserve regional seal to identify the Federal Reserve district for which it is issued. The regional seal on the left is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. The green Treasury seal is on the right. These notes were all recalled September 10, 1935.

The Act of May 12, 1933, making all coins and currency legal tender, necessitated a change in the wording of these notes also. Thus we find that the series of 1934 notes are inscribed as follows, "This note is legal tender for all debts, public and private, and is redeemable in lawful money at the United States Treasury or any Federal Reserve Bank."

The series of 1934, has a letter inscribed in the regional seal and a small numeral in each of the four corners to identify the Federal Reserve district for which it is issued, otherwise it is identical to the earlier series.

During the Second World War, there was an additional variety of the series of 1934 in the \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations, issued for use in the Pacific invasions. They were issued on the Federal Reserve bank of San Francisco and are identical to those previously described except that the Treasury seal and serial numbers are brown. On each end of the face, HAWAII is printed. The back is also overprinted with HAWAII in large open letters. These notes were overprinted with HAWAII because it was felt that the Central Pacific Islands have closer direct military and financial relations with Hawaii than with the mainland. These notes are being redeemed as they become unfit for circulation.

GOLD CERTIFICATES

The series of 1928 were issued by the government and are secured by deposits of an equal amount of gold coin held in the Treasury. The yellow Treasury seal is on the left and overprinted with the following, "This certificate is legal tender in the amount thereof in payment of all debts and dues, public and private." Large printed and cross hatched letters on the right indicate the denomination.

On April 5, 1933, an executive order was issued, directing that all gold coin and gold certificates be surrendered promptly to a Federal Reserve bank. There are practically no gold certificates of this issue in general circulation at this time.

Under authority contained in the Gold Reserve Act of January 31, 1934, provision has been made to issue gold certificates in denominations of \$100, \$1000, \$10,000 and \$100,000 issuable only to Federal Reserve banks. These are the series of 1934, and are the only notes with yellow backs. These certificates may be held by the Federal Reserve banks as reserves against deposits and Federal Reserve notes, and may be used as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes, but may not be paid out into circulation. Only a few of these certificates have been printed.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES

These are issued by National Banks under terms of the National Bank Act approved by President Lincoln February 25, 1863. This Act was entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." These notes are sometimes called National currency and are secured by deposits of certain United States bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, to an amount not exceeding the capital stock of the issuing bank. Each National Bank must redeem its notes on demand and must keep on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money, a sum equal to 5 per cent of its outstanding notes. This deposit is used for the redemption of any of the bank's notes when presented at the Treasury.

The National Banks may retire any portion of their National Bank notes by depositing lawful money in the Treasury. The Treasury retired the only bonds eligible for the issuing of National Bank notes, and no notes have been issued since August 1, 1935. Those issued previous to

this date are being redeemed as they become unfit for circulation.

The First National Bank of Philadelphia was given the honor of having Charter No. 1 dated June 20, 1863; although re-incorporated in 1882, it has retained its original charter number.

The brown Treasury seal on the right is overprinted with large cross hatched letters indicating the denomination. Over both of the above is printed the following, "Redeemable in lawful money of the United States at the United States Treasury or at the bank of issue." On the left is a statement, "The National Bank of will pay to the bearer on demand dollars." The bank president's signature is at the bottom right, while the cashier's signature is at the bottom left. At each end of the note is the bank's charter number.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTES

These notes are issued by Federal Reserve banks under almost the same conditions as National Banks issued National Bank notes, which they were expected to replace eventually. These notes, also called National currency, are a liability of the issuing bank, unless the liability is extinguished, as provided by law, by the deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States for their redemption.

These notes never became a permanent part of our currency circulation, because it was found that additional currency for circulation could be provided with Federal Reserve notes.

At the time of the banking emergency in 1933, preparation was made to meet the needs of the public for currency by the issuance of Federal Reserve bank notes instead of Federal Reserve notes because it was thought possible that the collateral requirements against Federal Reserve notes might be a restriction on their issuance. The security for the Federal Reserve Bank notes were either direct obligations of the United States, or any notes, drafts, exchanges or brokers' acceptances acquired under the Federal Reserve Act up to 90 per cent of their estimated value.

Only about 209 million dollars of these notes were put into circulation in 1933, and these were gradually retired as worn notes were returned to the Treasury.

In December 1942, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System authorized the Federal Reserve banks to issue the remaining 660 million dollars of these notes which had been printed in 1933. This permitted the saving of labor and materials which would have been involved in printing a corresponding amount of new currency.

As these notes were issued, the Federal Reserve banks gave the United States, or any notes, drafts, exchanges or brokers' acceptances at any time, in gold certificates, silver certificates or other lawful money. These deposits extinguished immediately the liability of the Federal banks for the notes, and provided for their retirement at the Treasury as they became unfit for use.

There were no existing plates for these notes in the new series, so the National Bank note plates, series of 1929, were used with some minor changes. The National Bank notes were signed by the cashier and treasurer of the issuing bank, but in 1933, when the Federal Reserve Bank notes were issued, the chief executive officer of the Federal Reserve

banks had the title of governor. Thus, we find the title Treasurer deleted and governor substituted in the lower right corner. The Banking Act of 1935 changed the title of the chief executive officer of the Federal Reserve banks from Governor to President, but these notes were issued prior to that date.

Since these notes were made with the same plates as National Bank notes, they are identical except for the omission of the charter number and the change in the name of the bank. A small letter was added in each of the four corners to indicate the Federal Reserve district for which they were issued.

The following tables have been compiled from the Federal Reserve Bulletin of November, 1945.

The circulation in currency by denominations in millions of dollars, as of September 30, 1945, was as follows:

\$1	1,001	\$100	4,071
\$2	72	\$500	464
\$5	2,288	\$1,000	825
\$10	6,815	\$5,000	8
\$20	8,816	\$10,000	21
\$50	2,204		

United States currency outstanding and in circulation in millions of dollars, as of September 30, 1945:

Types	Total Outstanding	Held by Treasury	Held by Federal Reserve Banks	In Circulation
United States Notes	347	3	26	318
Silver Certificates	1,960		197	1,763
Federal Reserve Notes	24,694	80	796	23,818
Gold Certificates	17,949	15,082	2,815	52
National Bank Notes	119		1	118
Federal Reserve Bank Notes	518	1	5	512

I wish to express my thanks to Bray Hammond, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, for his individual aid and assistance in the preparation of this article.

REFERENCES:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| The Numismatist, | American Numismatic Association |
| Federal Reserve Bulletin, | Federal Reserve System |
| Banking and Monetary Statistics, | Federal Reserve System |
| Summary History of U. S. Money, | Treasury Department |
| National Bank Act of February 25, 1863, and Amendments | |
| Federal Reserve Act of December 23, 1913, and Amendments | |

In 1543, Emperor Charles V created the silver Florin Carolus, to be equivalent to the gold Florin Carolus. The silver coin showed his crowned bearded bust on the obverse, and the crowned shield on the reverse.

In 1575 Henry III of France commenced the coinage of the silver Franc which was the "livre tournoise," a unit previously used for all computing, but not previously coined.

The Assay Office in Adelaide, Australia, which coined the one pound gold tokens in 1852, was performing the same function that American Assayers performed in California at about the same time.

THE NUMISMATIST

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

Founded 1888 by Dr. George F. Heath

Printed at Wichita, Kansas

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

STUART MOSHER, Editor
McAllen, TexasBURTON H. SAXTON, Business Mgr.
P. O. Box 548, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

An illustrated magazine, published on the first of each month, and devoted to the interests of those who collect coins, medals and paper money.

Yearly subscription \$3.00. Trial subscription for six months at one-half the yearly rate. Single copy, 25 cents.

Members of the Association receive the magazine without additional cost beyond their annual dues of \$3.00.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES - EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1947

Only the following space units are available	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
One-eighth page	\$ 4.50	\$ 13.10	\$ 25.70	\$ 48.60
One-quarter page	8.30	24.10	47.20	89.40
One-half page	15.00	43.70	85.50	162.00
One page	30.00	87.30	171.00	324.00
One page, inside cover	37.70	109.75	214.80	406.90
One page, outside cover	41.30	120.00	235.25	445.80

ADVERTISERS PLEASE NOTE

All correspondence relating to advertising should be addressed to the Business Manager (see above). Make all remittances payable to the American Numismatic Association.

Advertising Contracts: These are available, covering periods of three, six and twelve consecutive months for display space as listed in the above Table of Rates, and are necessary if the schedule of reduced rates is to apply. If the advertiser prefers not to accept the Contract, such reduced rates will be granted only upon payment in advance for the period desired.

References: All advertisers who submit copy for the first time are definitely requested to furnish therewith banking or other satisfactory references.

Available Space Units: Practical considerations restrict the allocation of space units to those listed in the above table. Any amount of space (subject to any current limitations) is available IF these units or a combination of them are used. Unless contrary instructions are given, copy will be cut if found too full for the space designated; if no designation is made, it shall be understood the amount of space is left to the discretion of the Business Manager.

Deadline: Copy must be received by the Business Manager by the 10th of the month to insure insertion in the following month's issue.

Miscellaneous: Please furnish copy **separately** from your letter of transmittal. Advertising copy included in the body of a letter usually has to be re-typed for the printer; this should **not** be required.

Advertising copy should be prepared with **minute care**. Carelessness invites error - something which both advertiser and publisher are anxious to avoid. Use **only one side** of the sheet. **Mail auctions not acceptable.**

In the absence of an Advertising Contract, when payment in advance for any number of consecutive months has been made, if change of copy has not been received by the 10th of the month for the next issue, the latest preceding advertisement will be run.

Advertisers may use a trade name, but, except in the case of an incorporated concern, the name of the proprietor or of some other responsible person connected with the firm must also appear in the advertisement.

The right to edit copy, to require payment in advance, and to decline any advertisement is specifically reserved. Superlatives prohibited.

To Our Advertisers

•

Under date of December 1st we addressed a letter to every active advertiser, calling attention to the fact that new arrangements had been made for printing this magazine, such change being largely in the interest of faster service to our members and advertisers, both in the printing and in the mails.

Directly connected with securing faster service is the receipt of advertising copy by the printers according to a carefully mapped out schedule. In order to meet this schedule, it is imperative that copy be RECEIVED by the Business Manager on or before the 10th of the month for the following month's issue.

The only solution is for the advertiser to mail his copy NOT LATER than the 8th — earlier, if possible — using airmail if at any considerable distance.

TEAMWORK is definitely called for in this situation. Our interests are mutual, and should be so regarded. There should be no complaint if late copy is not accepted — but let's make late copy a thing of the past and avoid the disappointment that must otherwise occur.

— B. H. S.

You Are a Little Late Now

to get in on the "Ground Floor" for the beautiful Catalogue of my

"ROYAL SALE"

This great sale consists of more than 4600 lots, containing more than 5000 numismatic items! Probably the most versatile offering of numismatic material ever presented to the numismatic public. Price for the CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST now is \$5.00.

●

During the slight lull before this great sale, I make the following special offer:

Gold Dollar of Mexico, old type. Size of large U. S. gold Dollar. Brilliant mint condition. Regular price \$3.50. Special only \$2.25.

Louisiana Gold, 1904. Issued for the St. Louis Exposition; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ Dollar size. Uncirculated. Scarce. The pair, only \$2.65.

Oregon Gold, 1905. Issued for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Uncirculated; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ Dollar size. The pair, only \$2.75.

EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFER

Seven scarce Commemorative Half Dollars, no Columbians. All catalogue at not less than \$2.50 each, some at \$5.00. The lot, my selection only, catalogues \$20.00. The entire lot of seven, price only \$11.15.

(Please do not ask for a list of these seven coins, nor for any special coin. These are to be of my selection only. All, of course, are uncirculated.)

●

B. MAX MEHL, Numismatist

Mehl Building

Fort Worth, Texas

Capital \$250,000.00

Resources \$500,000.00

Established 48 Years

UNITED STATES CURRENCY**LEGAL TENDER**

\$5.00	1862	Chittenden-Spinner (1st Oblig.). Red seal Unc.	\$20.00
\$10.00	1862	Chittenden-Spinner (2nd Oblig.). Red seal Unc.	30.00
\$1.00	1869	Allison-Spinner. Lge. red V.F.	8.00
\$1.00		As above. Unc.	12.00
\$5.00		As above. Unc.	15.00
\$1.00	1875	Allison-Wyman. Red rays Unc.	8.00
\$5.00		As above. Unc.	17.50
\$5.00	1875-B.	Allison-New. Red rays Unc.	25.00
\$1.00	1878	Allison-Gilfillan. Red rays Unc.	7.00
\$1.00	1880	Bruce-Wyman. Brown spike Unc.	6.00
\$1.00	1880	As above, only cut sheet of four. Unc.	25.00
\$1.00	1880	Rosecrans-Nebeker. Sm. red Unc.	10.00
\$2.00	1880	Tillman-Morgan. Sm. Red Unc.	15.00
\$2.00		As above, only cut sheet of four. Unc.	55.00
\$5.00	1880	Bruce-Wyman. Lge. red Unc.	27.50
\$10.00	1880	Rosecrans-Huston (Jackass series). Lge. brown Unc.	32.50
\$10.00		As above, only cut sheet of four. Unc.	125.00
\$10.00	1880	Tillman-Morgan (Auto. signature of Morgan). Sm. red Unc.	40.00
\$10.00	1880	Lyons-Roberts, cut sheet of four. Sm. red Unc.	100.00
\$20.00	1880	Elliott-White. Sm. red Ext. F.	35.00
\$20.00	1880	As above. Unc.	47.50
\$20.00	1880	Bruce-Wyman. Lg. brown V.F.	35.00
\$5.00	1907	Teehee-Burke. Sm. red Unc.	10.00
\$5.00	1907	Speelman-White. Sm. red Unc.	10.00
\$1.00	1917	As above. Unc.	3.50
\$1.00	1917	Elliott-Burke, cut sheet of four. Sm. red Unc.	16.50
\$2.00	1917	Teehee-Burke. Sm. red Unc.	7.50
\$2.00	1917	Speelman-White, cut sheet of four. Sm. red Unc.	25.00

TREASURY OR COIN NOTES

\$5.00	1890	Rosecrans-Huston. Lge. brown V.F.	25.00
\$5.00	1890	Rosecrans-Nebeker. Sm. red V.F.	30.00
\$10.00		As above. Fine.	30.00
\$10.00		As above. Unc.	35.00
\$10.00		As above, cut sheet of four. Unc.	125.00
\$20.00	1890	Rosecrans-Nebeker. Sm. red V.F.	60.00
\$1.00	1891	Tillman-Morgan. Sm. red Abt. U.	7.00
\$5.00		As above. Unc.	18.50
\$5.00		As above, only cut sheet of four. Unc.	60.00
\$1.00	1891	Bruce-Roberts. Sm. red Unc.	8.00
\$1.00		As above, only cut sheet of four. Unc.	32.00
\$5.00	1891	As above. Unc.	20.00
\$10.00	1891	Rosecrans-Nebeker. Sm. red Unc.	27.50

SILVER CERTIFICATES

\$1.00	1886	Rosecrans-Hyatt. Sm. red Unc.	8.00
\$10.00	1891	Lyons-Roberts. Sm. red Unc.	27.50
\$20.00	1891	Parker-Burke. Blue seal Unc.	37.50
\$20.00	1891	Tillman-Morgan. Red seal Unc.	40.00

Have others in stock. Interested parties please send for complete lists.

WANTED TO BUY: BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED AND PROOF COINS, CURRENCY, GOLD (of Numismatic value), COMMEMORATIVES or rarities. Please price in first letter.

FEDERAL COIN EXCHANGE

Michael Kolman, Jr.

812 Carnegie Hall

Cleveland 15, Ohio

U. S. COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

(Complete satisfaction or returnable in 5 days for full refund)

1903 Jefferson	\$13.00	1917 McKinley	\$17.00
1903 McKinley	14.00	1922 Grant plain	29.00
1904 Lewis and Clark	59.00	1922 Grant Star	23.00
1905 Lewis and Clark	52.50	1926 Sesqui-Cent \$2.50	11.00
1915 Pan. Pac. Exp. \$1.00	9.00	1909 Hudson & Fulton Gold	
1915 Pan. Pac. Exp. 2.50	55.00	Tokens larger than gold dol-	
1916 McKinley	12.50	lars pair Unc.	45.00

A FEW UNC. GOLD COINS FROM OUR STOCK, which is as good as you will find in the country. Also a choice selection of foreign gold coins.

\$1.00 1874 Unc. Choice	\$ 7.50	1855 E. F. choice	\$20.00
\$1.00 1880 (Only 1636 of all		1856 E. F. \$19.00 Unc.	27.50
kinds struck) Br. Proof	40.00	1856-S F. to V. F.	16.50
\$1.00 1880 Br. Unc.	26.00	1859 Prac. Unc. Choice	24.00
\$1.00 1881 Br. Unc.	11.50	1859 F. Solder on edge	15.00
Have duplicates of the above, will		1860 E. F. Choice	27.50
trade for Com. gold or silver; must		1864 E. F. Rare choice	27.50
be Unc. or other rare coins proof or		1868 E. F. Pr. surface. Rare...	27.50
Unc.		1868 Fine	16.50
\$2.50 1900; 1901; 1902; 1903; 1904;		1874 E. F. 20.00; Unc.	25.00
1905; 1906; 1907. All strictly Unc.		1874 Fine 16.50; Br. Proof	67.50
choice. Each a bargain	10.00	1878 E. F. 17.00; Unc. Mint	25.00
\$5.00 1904; 05; 06; 07; 08. Each Unc.		1878 Proof Kosoff sale	85.00
and choice. Each cheap at ...	12.50	1872 E. F. Pr. surface	67.50
\$10.00 1901-S Unc. Gem	31.00	1879 Unc. Pr. surface	29.00
\$10.00 1908 Motto. Unc.	25.00	1882 Unc. Pr. surface	32.50
\$20.00 1923-D or 1928 both Unc.,		1886 E. F. Pr. surface	32.50
choice; each 57.50, the two... 110.00		1887 Proof	42.50
\$3.00 1854 E. F. 18.00 Unc.	27.50	1888 V. F. 20.00; Unc. Gem....	30.00
1854-D E. F. slight edge reeding			
weak as always. Indeed rare 110.00			

A large selection of each denomination. Write for fixed price list. Also list of minimum buying prices U. S. gold coins of each denomination; free for the asking, but mention your A. N. A. number, please.

WANTED FOR IMMEDIATE CASH

U. S. Early silver V. F. and Unc. U. S. gold coins of numismatic value, all denominations. Write for minimum buying price list. Foreign silver Crown sizes and larger. Describe and price first letter. Foreign gold coins, single rare items or entire collection.

ROLLS WANTED, ALSO SINGLE COINS. MUST BE CHOICE UNC. BRIGHT

5c Jeff. 38-S (40) will pay	\$10.00	5c 1917-S Will pay	\$20.00
5c Jeff. 39-D (40) will pay	57.50	5c 1919-S Will pay	20.00
5c Jeff. 39-S (40) will pay	55.00	5c 1920-S Will pay	20.00
25c 1932-D per coin will pay ...	22.50	5c 1921-S Will pay	26.50
25c 1932-S per coin will pay ...	10.00	5c 1923-S Will pay	20.00
25c 1943-S roll (40) will pay ...	12.50	5c 1924-S Will pay	25.00
50c 1943-S roll (20) will pay ...	12.00	5c 1925-S Will pay	30.00
25c 1927-S per coin will pay ...	45.00	5c 1926-S Will pay	55.00
		5c 1927-S Will pay	50.00

What other SCARCE OR RARE COINS DO YOU HAVE TO OFFER, EITHER SINGLE COINS OR ROLLS? Please state quantity and price. Sorry, I do not price the other man's coins; have not the time.

Please send for fixed price list, and I assure you it will be one of the best you have seen, with EVERY COIN IN STOCK WHEN THE LIST GOES TO PRESS. Free to those on my mailing list. To others at cost.

R. GREEN

413 Blackhawk St.

(Tel. Mohawk 5564)

Chicago 10, Ill.

BRIGHT UNCIRCULATED COMMEMORATIVE SILVER AND GOLD

(Complete satisfaction or returnable in 5 days for full refund)

Complete set Unc. Commemorative Half Dollars, 115 pieces in two Raymond Albums. This set advertised in Hobbies Mag. April, 1947 by well known coin dealer for \$810.00. A bargain postpaid in U. S. (Also wanted).....\$680.00

Type set unc. Commemorative Half Dollars, 47 coins in Raymond Album, one of each type. The ideal way to collect coins. Bargain..... 245.00

Small Commemorative gold set, nine gold Dollars, two Quarter Eagles, all unc., choice, in Raymond page or plastic holder. The set..... 270.00

1892 Columbian E. F. 85c	\$ 1.10	1936 York Co. Maine	\$ 2.00
1893 Columbian E. F. 75c	1.00	1937 Antietam (Buy at 7.50) ...	9.00
1893 Isabella Quarter	8.50	1937 Roanoke Island	2.90
1900 Lafayette Dollar	12.50	1938 New Rochelle	4.50
1915 Pan. Pac. Exp.	17.50	1935 Ark.	2.15
1918 Lincoln	2.75	1935 Ark. D.	4.40
1920 Maine	4.85	1935 Ark. S.	4.40
1920 Pilgrim	1.85	1936 Ark. Set P.D.S.	5.25
1921 Pilgrim	5.75	1937 Ark. Set P.D.S.	12.00
1921 Alabama plain	7.50	1938 Ark. Set P.D.S.	18.00
1921 Ala. 2x2	15.00	1939 Ark. Set P.D.S.	62.50
Will trade one Ala. 2x2 for 2 plain.		1934 Boone	2.40
1921 Missouri plain	27.50	1935 Boone	2.00
1921 Missouri 2x4	32.50	1935 Boone D or S each	3.75
1922 Grant plain	2.35	1935 Boone sm. 1934	2.00
1922 Grant star	63.50	1935 Boone sm. 1934 D-S pair ..	65.00
1923 Monroe	2.40	1936 Boone	2.00
1924 Huguenot Walloon	3.50	1936 Boone D-S pair	8.50
1925 Calif. Dia. Jub.	4.85	1937 Boone P. \$2.00 D-S pr.	56.00
1925 Lexington-Concord	2.75	1938 Boone set P.D.S.	67.50
1925 Stone Mt.	1.15	1926 Oregon Trail	1.90
1925 Vancouver	14.75	1926-S Oregon; trade for 26-P ..	1.90
1926 Phil. Sesqui-Cent.	2.50	1928 Oregon	4.00
1927 Vermont	5.85	1933 Oregon D. Mint	6.00
1928 Hawaii Sesqui	30.00	1934 Oregon D. Mint	3.65
1934 Maryland	2.50	1936-P Oregon Unc. 2.35 S	6.60
1935 Connecticut	7.25	1937 Oregon D. Mint	1.90
1935 Hudson	14.75	1938 Oregon Set P.D.S.	12.00
1935 Spanish Trail	13.25	1939 Oregon Set P.D.S.	32.00
1935 San Diego	2.15	1934 Texas Cent	2.35
1936 Albany	3.50	1935 Texas Set P.D.S.	5.50
1936 Bridgeport	2.40	1936 Texas Set P.D.S.	5.50
1936 Cincinnati set	24.50	1937 Texas Set P.D.S.	7.00
1936 Cin. Musical cent. (one) ..	9.00	1938 Texas Set P.D.S.	30.00
1936 Cleveland (Great Lakes) ..	1.50	1946 Iowa	4.00
1936 Columbia, S. C. set	9.00	1946 B. T. Washington Set	
1936 Delaware	2.90	P.D.S.	4.90
1936 Elgin, Ill.	2.10	1946 B. T. Wash. one coin	1.10
1936 Gettysburg	4.00		
1936 Long Island	1.40		
1936 Lynchburg	3.50		
1936 Norfolk, Va.	4.50		
1936 Rhode Island Set P.D.S.	6.85		
1936 Ark. Robinson	1.75		
1936 San Diego	2.25		
1936 Oakland Bay Bridge	3.40		
1936 Wisconsin	2.50		

Wanted: Com. silver single rare coins or complete sets. Cash immediately. Will buy 1 to 100 of the following: Ala. plain; Huguenot-Walloon; Spanish Trail; Albany; Delaware; Elgin; Gettysburg; Long Island; Lynchburg; Norfolk; Antietam; Albany.

PLEASE SEND FOR FIXED PRICE LIST.

R. GREEN

413 Blackhawk St.

(Tel. Mohawk 5564)

Chicago 10, Ill.

*We Are Interested
In Buying Collections of*

U. S. COPPER COINS

U. S. NICKEL COINS

U. S. SILVER COINS

U. S. GOLD COINS
(of numismatic value)

U. S. CURRENCY

FOREIGN CROWNS

FOREIGN GOLD COINS



Send list with descriptions and price wanted



CELINA COIN COMPANY

Ted Brandts

CELINA, OHIO

Carl Brandts

*An Unrivalled Collection of
Spanish Dollars and Spanish-American Mint Dollars
The Most Important Offering of This Generation*

Among the rarities are the following:

GERONA DOLLAR 1809
LERIDA DOLLAR 1809
POTOSI 8 REALES, PHILIP IV
MARTINIQUE CUT PILLAR DOLLAR
MADRID 8 REALES 1709, PHILIP V
CATALONIA 8 REALES 1611
19TH CENTURY GOLD OF SPAIN
PATTERNS OF ISABELLA II
MANY COUNTERMARKED PIECES

Superb condition marks this extraordinary collection

UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES, LARGE CENTS,
HALF DOLLARS, AND MUCH OTHER MATERIAL
OF INTEREST TO EVERY COLLECTOR

AUCTION

APRIL 16 and 17, 1948

HOTEL BELLEVUE-STRATFORD

Philadelphia, Penna.



Auction catalogues are now in course of preparation, and will be illustrated. A very limited number of photographic plates of the outstanding specimens will be prepared, and these will be furnished at cost to interested collectors, libraries, and institutions.



DAVID M. BULLOWA

37 South 18th Street

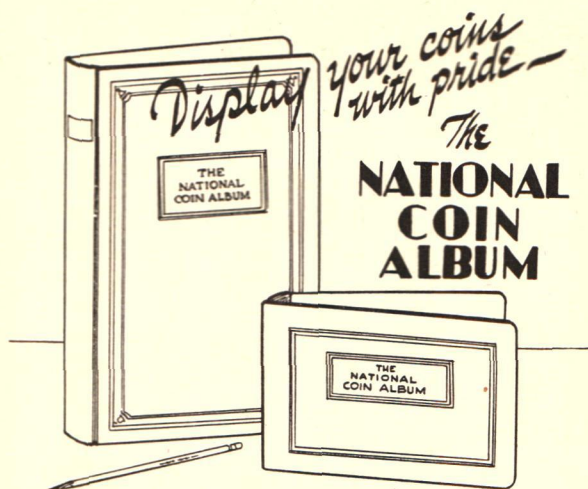
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Reg. Cable Address:

Telephone

BULCOIN

RI 6-4232



Visibility — Protection — Convenience

Designed and patented over twenty years ago, the National Coin Album has proven the ideal method of housing a coin collection. All genuine National Coin Album pages bear the original Patent No. 1,719,962, and the name:

WAYTE RAYMOND, INC.

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR DEALER

Descriptive circular on request



WAYTE RAYMOND

I N C O R P O R A T E D

P. O. BOX 431

MINEOLA, NEW YORK

"COINS WITH A FUTURE, COMMEMORATING THE PAST"

Commemorative Half Dollars Bought and Sold at Fair Prices

Coins offered here are all choice, strictly uncirculated, and can supply brilliant or naturally tarnished specimens, whichever you prefer. 5% discount on orders over \$15.00. Prompt refund on anything unsatisfactory.

1892 Columbian	\$ 1.25	1936 Rhode Island	\$ 2.50
1893 Columbian	1.00	1936 Rhode Island PDS	7.00
1915 Panama Pacific	19.00	1936 Boone P	2.00
1918 Lincoln	3.00	1936 Boone D & S	8.50
1920 Maine	5.00	1936 Texas PDS set	6.00
1920 Pilgrim	2.00	1936 Oregon P	2.25
1921 Pilgrim	6.25	1936 Oregon S	6.50
1921 Missouri	27.50	1936 Cleveland	1.50
1921 Missouri 2*4	31.50	1936 Wisconsin	2.25
1921 Alabama	7.25	1936 Cincinnati	8.25
1921 Alabama 2x2	14.50	1936 Cincinnati PDS set	24.50
1922 Grant	2.50	1936 Long Island	1.75
1922 Grant with star	62.50	1936 York County	2.25
1923 Monroe	2.50	1936 Bridgeport	2.50
1924 Huguenot	3.75	1936 Lynchburg	3.50
1925 Lexington	2.50	1936 Elgin	2.25
1925 Stone Mountain	1.25	1936 San Diego	2.25
1925 California	5.00	1936 Albany	3.00
1925 Vancouver	14.50	1936 San Francisco	3.50
1926 Sesqui	2.25	1936 Columbia	3.00
1926 Oregon	2.00	1936 Columbia PDS set	8.75
1926 Oregon S	2.00	1936 Robinson	1.75
1927 Bennington	5.50	1937 Roanoke	3.00
1928 Hawaii	30.00	1937 Boone P	2.00
1928 Oregon	4.25	1937 Boone D & S	55.00
1933 Oregon	6.50	1937 Oregon	2.00
1934 Oregon	4.00	1936 Delaware	3.00
1934 Maryland	2.25	1938 New Rochelle	4.25
1934 Texas	2.00	1936 Gettysburg	4.25
1934 Boone	2.25	1936 Norfolk	4.50
1935 Boone P	2.00	1937 Arkansas PDS set	12.50
1935 Boone D & S	8.50	1937 Texas PDS set	7.00
1935 Connecticut	7.00	1937 Antietam	7.50
1935 Arkansas P	2.25	1938 Oregon PDS set	12.50
1935 Arkansas D & S	8.50	1938 Texas PDS set	30.00
1935 Hudson	14.50	1938 Arkansas PDS set	19.00
1935 San Diego	2.25	1938 Boone PDS set	62.50
1935 Spanish Trail	12.50	1939 Oregon PDS set	31.50
1935-34 Boone P	2.00	1939 Arkansas PDS set	60.00
1935-34 Boone D & S	62.50	1946 B. T. Washington	1.25
1935 Texas PDS set	5.50	1946 Washington PDS set ..	4.25
1936 Arkansas PDS set	5.50	1946 Iowa	4.25

Am always in the market to buy complete sets or type sets of Commemorative Half Dollars, and pay highest prices.

TOIVO JOHNSON

East Holden

Maine

Month After Month — Year After Year

Hollinbeck's brings you OUTSTANDING SALES at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE COMMISSION

Remember: COIN AUCTIONS ARE OUR MAIN BUSINESS

Plan now to attend the I.N.A. CONVENTION

May 29 and 30 at Cedar Rapids

Do You Recognize Real Bargains?

UNCIRCULATED NICKELS

<i>Date</i>	<i>Catalog</i>	<i>Price</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Catalog</i>	<i>Price</i>
1866	\$12.50	\$ 9.95	1930	\$2.00	\$1.25
1867 Rays	25.00	19.95	1931-S	2.50	1.95
1867-68 each	6.00	4.95	1935-36 each	.50	.35
1871	50.00	45.00	1935-D	.85	.75
1899	4.50	3.50	1935-S	1.00	.75
1906	3.50	2.75	1936-D	.60	.45
1911	3.50	2.50	1936-S	.75	.55
1912	4.50	3.50	1937	.35	.20
1913 Type I	1.25	.85	1937-D	.50	.25
1913-D Type I	6.00	4.95	1937-S	.60	.45
1913-S Type I	12.50	9.95	1938-D Buffalo	.35	.20
1913 Type II	2.00	1.50	1938 Jefferson	.50	.35
1914	3.50	2.65	1938-D	.75	.55
1914-D	12.50	11.50	1938-S	1.00	.75
1914-S	10.00	9.50	1939	.60	.40
1915	4.00	2.95	1940-41 each	.25	.15
1921	5.00	4.50	1940-D	.50	.35
1926	3.50	2.25	1940-S	.35	.25
1927-28 each	2.50	1.95	1941-D	.35	.20
1929	.75	.65	1941-S	.50	.35
			1942-D	1.50	1.10

Postage and insurance extra

HOLLINBECK STAMP & COIN COMPANY

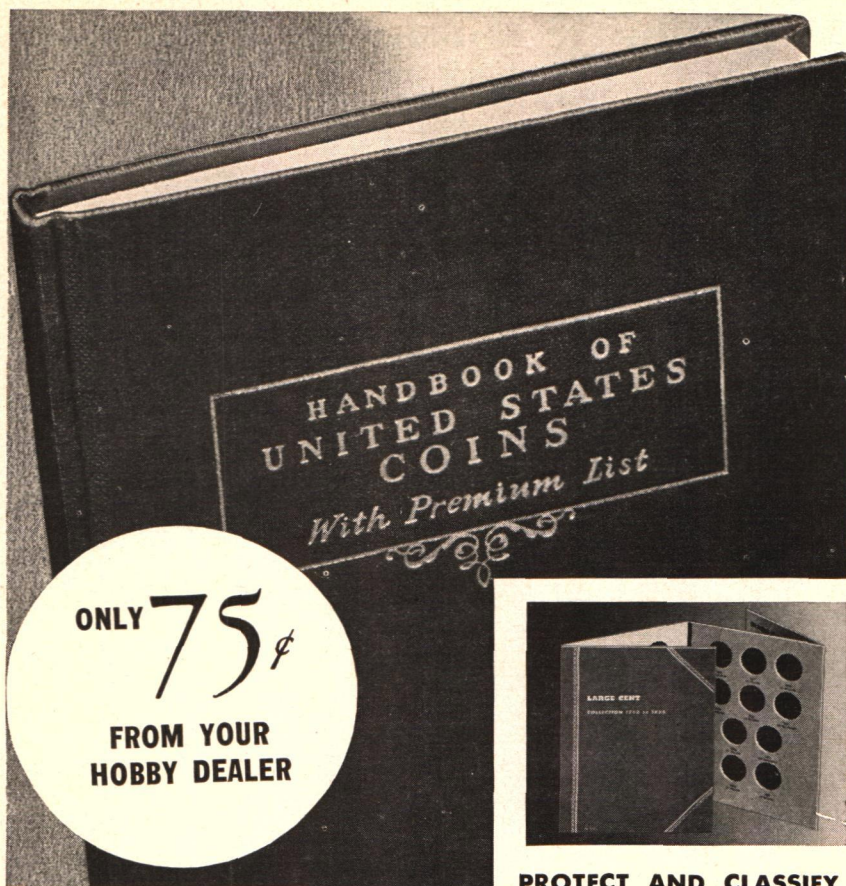
Paul Kagin
A. M. Kagin

400 ROYAL UNION BLDG.



DES MOINES 9, IOWA

DEALERS IN FINE COINS FOR DISCRIMINATING COLLECTORS



SIXTH EDITION OF WHITMAN'S POPULAR COIN BOOK *Now Ready*

● This complete but inexpensive Handbook of U. S. Coins provides the information *you* want about *your* collection. It is generously illustrated, logically organized, and sturdily bound. Interesting features include: How coins are made • How to determine the condition of coins • Mint records—history of mints • Illustrations of all commemorative and regular types • Premium prices, etc.

PROTECT AND CLASSIFY YOUR COLLECTION WITH WHITMAN COIN FOLDERS

Whitman Coin Folders are made for 29 different types of coins . . . from one cent to half dollar values. They fold flat to book size for convenient keeping in bookcase, desk, or lock-box. Order a supply from your dealer today. Only . . . 25c each.

**WHITMAN
PUBLISHING CO.**
Dept. HT • RACINE, WIS.

Numismatic Books and Supplies

NATIONAL JOBBERS OF FOLLOWING BEST SELLERS . . . LARGE STOCK . . . FAST SERVICE . . . WHOLESALE LIST (TO DEALERS ONLY) SENT UPON REQUEST:

NATIONAL COIN ALBUMS

The Wayte Raymond Albums. Large stock at all times.

ALBUM BINDERS: Small \$1.50; large.....\$2.00

ALBUM PAGES: Small 80c; large..... 1.50

POPULAR ALBUMS: Indian Cents .75; Lincoln \$1.50; Liberty Nickels .75; Buffalo \$1.50; Jefferson .75; Mercury Dimes \$1.50; Washington Quarters..... 1.50

ALL WAYTE RAYMOND PUBLICATIONS. COMPLETE LIST
SENT UPON REQUEST.

WHITMAN BOOKS, COIN FOLDERS

1948 GUIDE BOOK OF U. S. COINS. By R. S. Yeoman..... 1.50

1948 HANDBOOK AND PREMIUM LIST (6TH EDITION)..... .75

ALL COIN FOLDERS..... .25

BEECOIN CELLO-TUBES

Finest Quality Moisture-Proof Cellophane Coin Envelopes

Specially designed to house your United States and foreign coins of various sizes and denominations. CELLO-TUBES' extra length eliminates the necessity of sealing envelopes with a hot iron and assures maximum protection and greater ease in handling, all at minimum cost.

Size B-1 — (1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 3") — For Silver Dollars
100.....60c; 500.....\$2.75; 1,000.....\$5.00

Size B-2 — (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3") — For Half Dollars
100.....50c; 500.....\$2.25; 1,000.....\$3.75

Size B-3 — (1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 3") — For Quarters, Dimes, Nickels, Cents, etc.
100.....35c; 500.....\$1.65; 1,000.....\$3.00

CURRENCY HOLDERS — HEAVY CELLULOSE-ACETATE. The 100% pure material (do not gamble with inferior or cheaper holders which will in time cause currency to turn yellow).

	Each	12	25	50	100
Large Size Notes	.15	1.60	3.30	6.40	12.00
Present Size Notes	.14	1.50	3.00	5.75	10.50
Large Fract., Colonial Notes ...	.13	1.40	2.65	5.00	9.00
Medium Fractional Notes	.10	1.00	1.85	3.25	5.00
Continental Notes	.13	1.40	2.65	5.00	9.00

Holders for uncut sheets of Notes upon request.

ENVELOPES — HEAVY CELLULOSE-ACETATE, IDEAL DISPLAY, 100% protection. Absolutely finest and the envelope preferred by thousands for years. Six standard sizes: 2x2, 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ x1 $\frac{7}{8}$, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x1 $\frac{3}{4}$, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$, and 1x1. Samples and prices, 20c.

BEBEE STAMP & COIN CO.

Continued on Next Page

"K" PLASTIC COIN HOLDERS

Numismatic art at its best. Absolutely finest quality Plastic Coin Holders, designed and handcrafted for us by Kurtzeborn. Enhance the beauty and prestige of your collection while giving 100% protection to your coins.

2" x 2" HOLDERS. Specify exact coin to be housed. Each.....\$1.00

2" x 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ " HOLDERS. Over 40 different types available. Each \$1.75;
Five or more, each..... 1.50

5 $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 8" HOLDERS. Over 60 different types available. Each \$4.50;
Five or more, each..... 4.00

*See our Retail Catalogue (FREE) for complete list of above holders.
Also, all other books and supplies. Copy sent upon request.*

SPECIAL OFFERING

1946 Booker T. Washington Half Dollars. Select unc. coins, P or S,
each \$1.50; Denver \$1.90; PDS set.....\$ 4.75

Similar set, but coins slightly marred from handling at the Mints, P or
S, each \$1.00; Denver \$1.60; PDS set..... 3.50

1947 Booker T. Washington Half Dollars. Select unc. coins. Single
coin \$2.15; PDS set..... 6.00

1946 Iowa Half Dollar. Brilliant unc. gems, each..... 4.25

BRILL. UNC. 1946 COINS

All A-1 Select Unc.

	P	D	S	Set
1946 Cent	.05	.05	.05	.15
1946 Nickel	.10	.15	.25	.50
1946 Dime	.15	.20	.20	.50
1946 Quarter	.45	.50	.50	1.40
1946 Half Dol.	.85	1.00	.90	2.65
Complete set	1.55	1.85	1.90	5.00

BRILL. UNC. 1947 COINS

All A-1 Select Unc.

	P	D	S	Set
1947 Cent	.05	.05	.05	.15
1947 Nickel	.10	.15	.15	.35
1947 Dime	.15	.15	.15	.45
1947 Quarter	.45	.50	.50	1.40
1947 Half Dol.	.80	.85	*	1.60
Complete set	1.50	1.65	.80	3.75

*No 1947-S Halves minted during year.

Rolls of above 1946, 1947 coins quoted upon request

Satisfaction guaranteed. Fast service. Add 10c handling charge under \$5, please.

Our Fall and Winter 1947 Retail Catalogue is FREE. Please advise if you did not receive your copy. (Mention A.N.A. Number.)



BEBEE STAMP & COIN CO.

Rooms 411-412, South East National Bank Building

1180 East 63rd Street

Chicago 37, Illinois

SILVER COINS OF THE GERMAN REPUBLIC

#2860	5 Mark	1925	G. Millennium of the Rhineland. Coins of the World I. Jaeger 322. Proof	\$ 6.50
#2861	5 Mark	1927	A. Bremerhaven. Co.W.2. J.326. Proof	12.00
#2862	5 Mark	1927	F. Tuebingen. Co.W.3. J.329. Proof	12.00
#2863	5 Mark	1929	F. Lessing. Co.W.5. Jaeger 336. Proof	7.50
#2864	5 Mark	1929	E. Meissen. Co.W.6. Jaeger 339. Proof	7.50
#2865	5 Mark	1929	A. Constitution. Co.W.7. Jaeger 341. Proof	6.00
#2866	5 Mark	1930	J. Rhineland evacuation. Co.W.9. J.346. Proof	7.50
#2867	5 Mark	1932	A. Goethe. Co.W.10. Jaeger 351. Proof	13.50
#2868	5 Mark	1933	A. Luther. Co.W.11. Jaeger 353. Proof	10.00
#2869	5 Mark	1934	A. Potsdam Military Church. Co.W.13. J.357. Proof ..	5.00
#2870	5 Mark	1934	F. Schiller. Co.W.14. Jaeger 359. Proof	5.00
#2871	5 Mark	1936	E. Hindenburg. Co.W.16. Jaeger 360. Proof	3.50
#2872	3 Mark	1925	E. Millennium of the Rhineland. Co.W.18. Proof ..	3.50
#2873	3 Mark	1926	A. Luebeck. Co.W.19. Jaeger 323. Proof	6.00
#2874	3 Mark	1927	A. Bremerhaven. Co.W.20. Jaeger 325. Proof	6.00
#2875	3 Mark	1927	A. Nordhausen. Co.W.21. Jaeger 327. Proof	7.00
#2876	3 Mark	1927	A. Marburg. Co.W.22. Jaeger 330. Proof	5.00
#2877	3 Mark	1927	F. Tuebingen. Co.W.23. Jaeger 328. Proof	6.50
#2878	3 Mark	1928	D. Duerer. Co.W.24. Jaeger 332. Sandblast	7.00
#2879	3 Mark	1929	D. Lessing. Co.W.27. Jaeger 335. Proof	5.00
#2880	3 Mark	1929	A. Waldeck. Co.W.28. Jaeger 337. Proof	6.50
#2881	3 Mark	1929	E. Meissen. Co.W.30. Jaeger 338. Proof	6.00
#2882	3 Mark	1930	E. Walter v.d. Vogelweide. Co.W.32. Jaeger 344. Unc. 2.50; proof	5.50
#2883	3 Mark	1930	A. Evacuation of the Rhineland. Co.W.33. Unc.	2.00
#2884	3 Mark	1931	A. Magdeburg. Co.W.34. Jaeger 347. Proof	7.00
#2885	3 Mark	1931	A. Baron v. Stein. Co.W.35. Jaeger 348. Proof	7.00
#2886	3 Mark	1931	E. Eagle. Co.W.36. Jaeger 349. Uncirculated.	2.00
#2887	3 Mark	1932	A. Goethe. Co.W.37. Jaeger 350. Proof	5.00
#2888	2 Mark	1927	F. Eagle. Co.W.38. Jaeger 320. Proof	1.50
#2889	2 Mark	1933	A. Luther. Co.W.39. Jaeger 352. Proof	3.50
#2890	2 Mark	1934	F. Schiller. Co.W.40. Jaeger 358. Proof	3.00
#2891	2 Mark	1934	A. Anniversary of Nazi rule. Co.W.41. Proof	2.50
#2892	2 Mark	1937	E. Hindenburg. Co.W.42. Jaeger 366. Proof	2.50
#2893	2 Mark	1937	E. Hindenburg. Co.W.42. Jaeger 366. Unc.	1.00

A FEW RECENT ACQUISITIONS

#2894	SWITZERLAND. Silver Medal 1947 comm. the trip to Baden on occasion of the first Centennial of the Swiss Railroads. Peasant girl in front of a train. Rev. Inscription. 33mm. Unc.	3.50
#2895	BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUETTEL. Heinrich Julius 1589-1613. Truth Taler 1598. Inscription. Rev. Christ on cross. Knigge 307. Very fine	4.00
#2896	TRAUTSON. Paul Sixtus 1615-1621. Taler 1620. Bust right. Rev. Double eagle over crowned shield with toison d'or. C.Sch.5747. Fine	6.00
#2897	DANZIG. Silver Medal 1628 (by Seb. Dadler) expressing the longing for peace. 2 female figures. Rev. Jesus child between lamb and wolf. Compare Montenuovo 763. 52mm. 31gr. Extr. fine	8.50
#2898	LUBECK. Taler 1559. St. John behind city-shield. Rev. Double eagle. Behrens 99. Fine	4.50
#2899	WROTH, Warwick. "Byzantine Coins" Imperial Byzantine coins in the British Museum. 2 vols., 8vo., with 79 photographic plates; half morocco. 1908. Extr. fine	12.50

HENRY GRUNTHAL

P. O. Box No. 135, Washington Bridge Sta.

New York 33, N. Y.

Scott Stamp & Coin Company, Inc.

1 West 47th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

COIN DEPARTMENT OPERATED BY
NEW NETHERLANDS COIN COMPANY, INC.

Charles M. Wormser, Proprietor



UNITED STATES LARGE CENTS

1793 Wreath. Lettered edge. C.11J. Good	\$20.00
1796 G-K. Good	5.00
1798 D.130. C.21. Fine	6.00
1800/179 Good.	2.00
1801 1/100 over 1/000. Fine	12.50
1802 N.10. D.168. Fine	5.00
1803 N.13. D.187. Fine	2.50
1804 D.198. Broken obv. and rev. Good but slight scratches	25.00
1806 D.202. Very good	4.50
1807 D.205. Comet variety. Good	3.50
1816 A.2. Ex. fine. Some red	6.00
1817 NA.6. Almost uncirculated	5.00
1819/18 Extremely fine	5.00
1820/19 NA.3. Extremely fine	7.50
1821 A.2. Wide date. Good	2.50
1823/22 A.1. Good	5.00
1824/22 A.1. Very good	5.00
1829 A.6. Fine	2.00
1830 A.4. Very fine	2.75
1832 A.1½. Double profile. Fine	1.75
1834 A.1½. Strong double profile. Very fine	2.50
1836 A.3. Break over 6th star. Extremely fine	3.00
1837 A.3. Plain hair cord. Very fine	2.00
1839 Booby head. Very fine	2.50
1839 A.8. Type of 1840. Extremely fine	3.00
1840 A.2. Small date. Extremely fine	2.50
1840 A.5. Large date. Very fine	1.75
1842 Large date. Very fine	1.00
1845 N.9. Almost uncirculated	4.00
1848 Extremely fine	1.50
1850 Uncirculated. Red.	4.50
1855 A.10. Slanting 5. Almost uncirculated	2.00
1857 A.1. Large date. Very fine	4.50
1857 Small date. Fine	3.50

COMPLETE LINE OF NATIONAL COIN ALBUMS, PAGES,
AND RAYMOND PUBLICATIONS

COLLECTIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Serious collectors are invited to send us a list of their wants
All orders given prompt attention

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED ROLLS

Low prices for quick sale. Large orders will receive first attention. Terms, cash in advance, with shipment FOB Houston, Texas. Number of rolls available shown after date.

CENTS			DIMES		
1935	3	\$ 2.15	1937	5	\$ 7.60
1935-D	4	2.75	1937-D	3	14.75
1936-S	2	2.75	1939-D	12	8.50
1936-D	4	2.35	1940	5	6.15
1937	19	1.70	1940-S	14	7.50
1939	6	1.65	1940-D	19	6.25
1941	8	1.10	1941-S	7	7.15
1941-S	20	1.25	1941-D	25	7.50
1941-D	10	1.20	1942	11	7.00
1942	18	.90	1942-S	15	8.65
1942-D	32	.85	1942-D	7	6.00
1943-S	17	1.80	1943	9	5.90
1944	25	.65	1943-S	7	8.25
1944-S	17	.70	1943-D	20	5.75
1945-S	17	.65	1944	14	5.75
1947-S	6	.65	1944-S	6	5.75
1947-D	50	.65	1944-D	25	5.65
NICKELS			1946-D	10	5.45
1936-D	19	8.75	1947-D	10	5.45
1937	3	4.50	QUARTERS		
1937-D	9	6.90	1941-D	7	14.75
1940-D	21	4.65	1942	4	13.75
1940	4	4.25	1942-D	7	13.75
1941-D	39	3.40	1943	8	12.75
1942 II	81	2.50	1943-D	9	12.90
1942-S	20	2.55	1944	6	11.50
1943	35	2.70	1944-S	10	12.25
1943-S	14	2.70	1944-D	10	11.50
1944	48	2.40	1947-D	20	11.00
1944-D	73	2.35	HALVES		
1945	22	2.35	1942	20	12.85
1945-D	6	2.35	1944-D	20	11.40
1946-D	50	2.25	1944-S	20	11.75
1947-D	50	2.25	1945-D	20	11.00
1939-D F-XF	7	5.75	1946-D	20	11.50

See my auction in the "Scrapbook." Remember that I maintain a complete line of numismatic albums, catalogues, and supplies. Your want lists for U.S. and foreign coins are always welcome. Name specific coins in want lists — not an entire country or series.

If you are thinking of making an investment in rolls of U.S. uncirculated coins, I have many lots other than the ones listed above. These range from \$350.00 to \$1500.00, and reduced prices will be quoted for such quantities.

For the benefit of any dealer who may be interested, I will sell my entire stock of foreign crowns for \$2250.00. There are more than a thousand pieces, nearly all different, many scarce and rare.

JOHN K. PRANTER

617 Western Union Bldg.

Houston 2, Texas

GIMBELS COIN DEPARTMENT

U. S. and Foreign Coins • Books • Publications • Albums • Accessories

The National Coin Album — The Standard Catalogue of U. S. Coins
Coins of the World

COLLECTIONS PURCHASED FOR CASH

FOREIGN COLONIAL COINS

1. **BELGIAN CONGO:** 5 Francs 1887, 1891, 1894, 1896. Silver Dollar of Leopold II. Unc. Each.....\$ 8.50
2. 10 Centimes 1889. Large bronze coin. Unc..... 1.00
3. **BRITISH HONDURAS:** Set 50, 25, 10 Cents of Queen Victoria. F..... 4.00
4. **DANISH WEST INDIES:** 12 Skillings 1763, 67. VG. Each... 2.00
5. 10 Skillings 1840, 45, 48. VF. Each..... 1.00
6. Set 20, 10, 5 Cents 1859. F..... 4.00
7. 1 Franc 1905. Christian IX. VF..... 1.50
8. 2 Francs 1907. Frederick VIII. VF. Rare..... 4.50
9. **ERITREA:** 5 Lire 1891. Rare silver Dollar of King Humbert of Italy. VF..... 17.50
10. **FIJI:** Set 2, 1, 1/2 Shillings 1938-42. Unc..... 2.75
11. **EAST AFRICA (BRITISH):** Set 1, 1/2 Shillings 1937. Unc.... 2.00
12. **EAST AFRICA (GERMAN):** 1 Rupee 1890, 91, 92. Unc. Each 3.00
13. **WEST AFRICA (FRENCH):** 1 Franc 1944. EF..... 1.00
14. **INDO-CHINA:** 1 Piastre 1887, 96, 99, 1900, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 08, 09, 26. VF and EF. Each..... 3.50
15. 1 Piastre 1931. Liberty head. Scarce. EF..... 12.50
16. Set 20, 10 Centimes 1939-41. 3/4 bust. Unc..... 1.50
17. **ITALIAN SOMALI:** Complete coinage of 1909, 10. 1 Rupee to 1 Bese. 3 silver and 3 copper coins. A rare set. VF and EF.. 12.00
18. 1 Rupee 1910, 12, 13. EF, choice, each..... 3.75
19. **MADEIRA:** Set 20, 10 Reis 1842-1852. VF..... 3.50
20. **MALTA:** 1/3 Farthing 1885, 1902, 1913. Red unc. Each.... 1.25
21. **MOROCCO:** 1 Ryal or silver Dollar 1299-1882. Unc..... 7.50
22. **MOZAMBIQUE:** 10 Escudos 1938. About unc..... 2.00
23. **PORTUGUESE INDIA:** 1 Rupee 1839, 40, 50. Mary II. VF, choice, each 7.50
24. 1 Rupee 1856, 57. Peter V. EF, each..... 7.50
25. 1 Rupee 1881, 82. Louis I. VF, each..... 3.00



(Postage extra beyond our delivery zone)

A complete stock of American and foreign coins is always on hand. Your want list is solicited for our careful and prompt attention.

GIMBELS COIN DEPARTMENT

33rd Street and Broadway

New York 1, N. Y.

BEN'S OFFER CHOICE U. S. COINS

HALF DIMES

1794 Extremely fine	\$ 65.00
1794 Choice uncirculated specimen, beautiful color	100.00
1795 Extremely fine	19.50
1795 About uncirculated	25.00
1805 Very fine, very scarce	125.00
1829 Brill. uncirculated	5.00
1831 Brill. proof	6.50
1831 Slightly rubbed proof	5.00
1850-O Large O, brill. unc.	6.50
1853-O NO ARROWS, fine, weakly struck date, as usual	17.50
Very fine, weak date	25.00
Very fine, very sharp date, RARE thus	40.00
1856-O Brilliant uncirculated	5.00
1860 OBERSE OF 1859, REVERSE OF 1860. Brill. unc. gem, very rare	125.00
1861 Brilliant proof	7.50
1864 RARE, only 470 Coined, brilliant proof	37.50
1867-S About uncirculated	5.00
1868-S Brill. uncirculated	5.00
1869-S Brill. uncirculated	5.00
1870 Brill. proof	5.00
1871 Brill. proof, GEM	5.00
1871-S Fine	5.00
1872-S Below wreath, brill. unc.	4.00
1873 Brill. proof	5.00

SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Extremely fine	\$ 5.00
About uncirculated	7.00
Unc., slight rubbing on shield	11.50
1867 RAYS, fine	7.50
Very fine	10.00
Extremely fine	15.00
Brill. uncirculated	30.00
1868 Brill. uncirculated	7.50
1871 RARE, good	12.50
Very fine	25.00
Very fine, shield lightly scratched	20.00
1875 Very good	7.50
Fine	10.00

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 With CENTS, brill. proof	\$ 6.00
1884 Brill. proof	10.00
1885 Brill. uncirculated	27.50
Proof	30.00
1886 Brill. proof	12.00
1887 Brill. proof	7.00
1888 Brill. proof	6.00
1890 Brill. proof	5.00
1899 Brill. uncirculated	5.00
1909 Brill. proof	4.00
1912-S Fine	5.00
1912-D Extremely fine	5.00
About uncirculated, mint lustre	12.50

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 I Proof	\$ 5.00
1913-S I Brill. uncirculated	10.00
1913-D I Brill. uncirculated	5.00
1913 II Proof	5.50
1913-S II Very good	6.00
Fine	9.00
Very fine	12.50
Extremely fine	14.50
1913-D II Extremely fine	5.00
1914-S Extremely fine	3.50
About unc., mint lustre	5.00
Uncirculated	10.00
1915-S About unc., mint lustre	5.00
1916-S Uncirculated	8.00
1927-S Extremely fine	5.00
1927-D Brill. uncirculated	6.00
1937-D "Three legger," unc.	12.50

BUST DIMES

1797 16 star variety, about unc., very rare	\$135.00
1803 Very fine	40.00
1821 Small date, fine	7.50
1823 over 22, very fine	5.00
1824 over 22, very fine, slight abrasions on bust	10.00
Very fine	12.50

LIBERTY SEATED DIMES

1844 Rare "Orphan Annie" Dime, fine, two insignificant edge nicks	\$ 22.50
1846 Fine, very scarce	12.50
1856-O Small date, proof	30.00
1860-O Fine	40.00
1860-S Very fine	6.50
1863 Brill. proof	8.50
1864 Brill. proof	10.00
1865 Brill. proof	10.50
1866 Brill. proof	10.00
1867 Brill. proof	10.00
1868 Brill. proof	5.50
1870-S Extremely fine	45.00
1871-S Fine, weak S, scarce	7.50
1873 No arrows, brill. proof	6.00
1873 Arrows, brill. proof	7.00
1874 Brill. proof	5.50
1875 Brill. proof	5.00
1876 Brill. proof	5.00

BARBER DIMES

1892-O Brill. uncirculated	\$ 9.00
1894-O Fine	5.00
1896 Brill. proof	5.50
1896-O Very fine, slight edge nick	6.00
1897-O Very fine	7.50
1897-S Very fine	6.00
1900-S About uncirculated	7.50
1901 Brill. proof	5.00
1901-S Fine	7.50
Very fine	10.00
1902 Brill. proof	5.00
1908 Brill. proof	5.00
1914 Brill. proof, scarce	9.00

BEN'S STAMP AND COIN COMPANY

72 West Washington Street

Chicago 2, Illinois

HANS M. F. SCHULMAN

545 Fifth Avenue

New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Schulman:

Please send me your free list —

- ☐ No. 28 Silver Crowns and foreign gold.
- ☐ No. 29 Scarce minor foreign coins.
- ☐ No. 30 Coins of Canada (almost complete).
- ☐ No. 31 Large foreign gold collection.
- ☐ No. 32 Collection of foreign silver Crowns.
- ☐ No. 33 Ancients, books, odd money, newly acquired Crowns, newly acquired gold and rare minor coins, United States Half Dollars.
- ☐ No. 34 (in preparation) Medals and Military Decorations.
- ☐ I would like you to send me the popular COIN COLLECTORS' ALMANAC on approval, to be returned if not satisfactory. (\$4.50)
- ☐ I am seriously interested in the series I checked, and if I am not on your mailing list, please put me on for future similar publications.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____**Special Remarks** __________

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

READY FOR DELIVERY*A New Issue of***FREY'S NUMISMATIC
DICTIONARY**

**THE MOST SOUGHT AFTER NUMISMATIC WORK
LONG IN THE RARE CLASSIFICATION
OFTEN SOLD FOR \$25.00 IN PAPER COVERS
WILL BE AVAILABLE THIS FALL**

To which has been added a comprehensive list of numismatic terms in five languages alphabetically arranged under each with translations into the other four languages: English, German, French, Italian, Spanish.

BOUND IN CLOTH AT \$5.00

As the edition will be limited we earnestly recommend that orders be placed as soon as possible.

AVAILABLE THROUGH YOUR DEALER

OR

Stack's

12 WEST 46th STREET

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

THE FIRST OFFERING
of the
COMPLETE SERIES OF SETS
from
VATICAN CITY

1929	Pius XII	\$37.50
1932		55.00
1936	Pius XI	29.50
1939	Pius XII	39.00
1940	Pius XII	35.00
1941	Pius XII	35.00
1942	Pius XII	36.00
1943	Pius XII	37.50
1944	Pius XII	37.50
1945	Pius XII	35.00
1946	Pius XII	40.00

ALL BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED
EACH SET INDIVIDUALLY BOXED AND INCLUDES
THE GOLD 100 LIRE TO THE ONE CENTISIMO

EXTRA SPECIAL

The first gold coin of 1947 — CHILE: 100 PESOS

Brilliant uncirculated \$37.50

Stack's

12 WEST 46th STREET

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.



"Home of America's

Finest Coin Sales"

Estimated to exceed \$156,000.00

A memorable collection of

UNITED STATES

and

TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

is to be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the

BEVERLY-WILSHIRE HOTEL

in Beverly Hills, California

on

Monday and Tuesday

March 1 and 2, 1948

at 8:00 p.m. each day



CATALOGUE 43-44 NOW READY

NUMISMATIC GALLERY

**8943 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

**Cable: Numgallery,
Beverly Hills**

**42 EAST 50TH STREET
NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK**

**Cable: Numgallery,
New York**

SOME CHOICE U. S. GOLD**DOLLARS**

1849 Open wr. Bril. unc.	\$ 11.50
1849 Open wr. AU	8.50
1849 Open wr. VF	6.50
1849 Close wr. Unc.	13.50
1849 Close wr. AU	11.50
1849-D AU	35.00
1849-O XF	8.00
1850-D VF	50.00
1850-O Unc.	27.00
1851 Unc.	8.25
1851 AU	7.50
1851 XF	6.50
1851-C Unc.	30.00
1851-C AU	25.00
1851-C XF	18.50
1851-D Unc.	50.00
1851-O Unc.	15.00
1851-O XF	10.00
1851-O VF	8.00
1852 Unc.	8.50
1852-C XF	22.50
1852-O VF	9.50
1853 Unc.	8.50
1853 XF	6.75
1853-C Unc.	42.00
1853-D VF	40.00
1853-O Bril. unc., wire edge	15.00
1853-O XF	8.50
1854 Small. Unc.	9.00
1854 Large. Unc.	11.00
1854 Large. AU	9.50
1854 Large. XF	8.00
1855 Unc.	11.50
1855 XF	8.00
1855-C VG	18.00
1855-D AU	150.00
1855-D Fair	25.00
1855-O Unc., bold date	37.00
1855-O AU	26.00
1855-O XF	18.00
1856-S Unc.	39.00
1856-S XF	27.50
1857 Bril. unc.	10.00
1857 AU	8.50
1857-C Unc.	60.00
1857-C VF	30.00
1857-S XF	30.00
1857-S Obv. XF. Rev. solder neatly removed	18.00
1858-D Unc.	10.00
1858-D Unc.	110.00
1858-D VF	60.00
1858-S Unc.	50.00
1858-S XF	34.00
1859-D Unc.	80.00
1859-S Unc.	35.00
1860 Unc.	20.00
1860-D AU	260.00
1860-D Obv. VF. Rev. F	190.00
1861 Unc.	9.50
1862 Bril. unc.	10.00

1862 On a pin. AU	\$ 9.00
1870 AU	22.00
1873 Proof	30.00
1873 Bril. unc.	9.00
1874 Bril. proof	34.00
1874 Bril. unc.	8.75
1876 XF	16.00
1881 Bril. proof	20.00
1883 Bril. proof	18.00
1883 Bril. unc.	10.00
1885 Bril. proof	17.50
1885 AU	9.00
1886 Bril. proof	20.00
1887 Bril. proof	19.00
1887 Bril. unc.	11.00
1888 Bril. proof	17.50
1888 Bril. unc.	10.00
1889 Bril. unc.	9.00
1903 Jefferson, Bril. unc.	15.00
1909 Hudson. Mat proof.	20.00
1909 Hudson Alum. Gold Dol. size. Unc.	1.00
1939 Lincoln. Bril. unc.	12.50

THREE DOLLARS

1854 AU	\$ 23.00
1854 XF	18.00
1854-O AU, bold date	35.00
1854-O VF	22.50
1855 XF	20.00
1855 VF	17.50
1855-S XF	34.00
1856-S Large S, AU	30.00
1856-S Large S, F	16.00
1857 Bril. unc. gem, wire edge both sides	50.00
1857 AU	23.00
1857 XF	21.00
1857-S XF	30.00
1859 Unc.	30.00
1859 XF	21.50
1860 AU	26.50
1860-S VF	28.00
1861 Bril. superb proof	100.00
1863 Bril. superb proof	100.00
1868 Obv. AU. Rev. marks of pin removed	19.00
1869 Semi-proof	50.00
1871 Proof, few hair lines	80.00
1879 Bril. proof	55.00
1883 Bril. superb proof, wire edge, gem, few like this.	90.00
1886 Bril. proof	66.00
1887 Proof	55.00
1888 Proof	55.00
1889 Bril. unc. mint frost	32.00

NEWFOUNDLAND GOLD

1865 \$2.00 Scarce year. AU	\$ 12.00
1870 2.00 Scarce year. AU	12.00
1881 2.00 Unc.	12.00
1882 H 2.00 Wire edge obv. Unc.	12.00
1885 2.00 AU	12.00
1888 2.00 Unc.	12.00

IT'S NEW



COMPLETE STOCK

of

COIN HOLDERS • ALBUMS • BINDERS

NUMISMATIC ACCESSORIES and

PUBLICATIONS

UNMATCHED QUALITY! Accepted and endorsed
by leading Numismatists the country over.

Request complete illustrated catalogue listing our
extensive stock, which enables us to supply your needs
promptly if you are unable to obtain same from your
local dealer.

When buying Coin Albums ask for the

TRADE



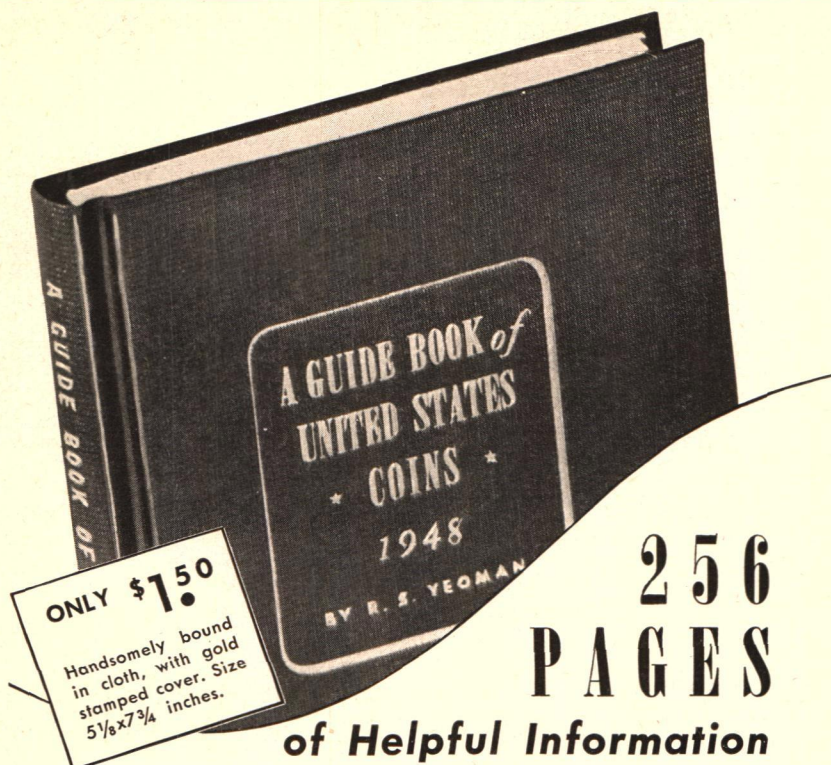
MARK

for utmost satisfaction!

M. MEGHRIG & SONS

116 Nassau Street

New York 7, N. Y.



ONLY \$1.50

Handsomely bound
in cloth, with gold
stamped cover. Size
5 1/8 x 7 3/4 inches.

256
PAGES

of Helpful Information
FOR COIN COLLECTORS

Whitman's Guide Book of United States Coins will increase the pleasure you derive from your coin collection, many times over! Never before have 256 pages been so packed with helpful information for coin collectors. In addition to a *Catalog* and *Standard Price List* (1616 to Date) the *Whitman Guide Book* presents a most interesting *Brief History of American Coinage* (Fully Illustrated). Other valuable information includes • Early American Coins and Tokens • Early Mint Issues • Private, State and Territorial Gold • Silver and Gold Commemoratives • "A GUIDE BOOK of UNITED STATES COINS" is an indispensable aid to coin collecting. Get yours today!

See Your Coin Dealer or Write to the

WHITMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
DEPARTMENT HT • RACINE, WISCONSIN

Back again — after six years! **THE "ARISTOCRAT" COIN CABINET**

ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION (except inside drawer partitions, which are chipboard)

This cabinet holds up to 1800 half-dollars, or 4400 small cents, etc. all conveniently filed in 2x2 envelopes.

SPECIFICATIONS

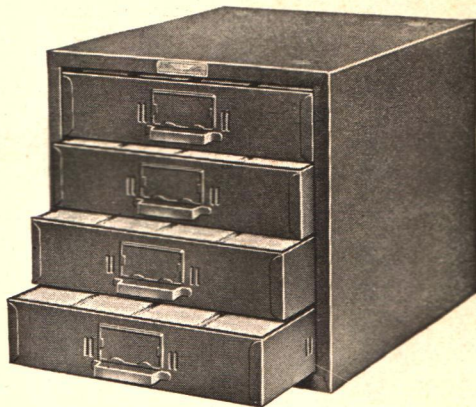
Cabinet Size: — Length 11½ in.; Width 10 in.; Height 10 in.

Drawer Size: — Length 11½ in.; width 9½ in.; depth 2 in. Each drawer has 8 sections. Length 5½ in.; width 2 in.; depth 2 in.

Construction: — Heavy gauge steel. Flush lap joint corners electrically welded. One piece drawer supports. All edges hemmed or returned — eliminates all sharp edges. Drawers have card-holders and bar pull.

Finish & Color: — Outside of Cabinet attractive Grey Ripple hard baked Enamel. Drawers have smooth Grey Enamel Finish.

Weight: — 9 lbs. 14 oz.



**SPECIAL
OFFER**

1 "Aristocrat" Coin Cabinet, regular price \$9.50
1,000 2 x 2 Coin Envelopes, regular price 2.00

Total Value

\$11.50

**Both for
\$10.00
F. O. B.**

PAPER MONEY ALBUM



CHECK THESE FEATURES!

Heavy transparent covers • Page material, cellulose acetate, used by U. S. Government to preserve its documents • Heavy duty plastic binding • Holds 120 large size banknotes • The most attractive album ever produced • Wonderful for snapshots, photographs, or salesmen's samples

COMPLETE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

PRICE \$8.50 POSTPAID

(Individual pages to hold 8½ x 11 sheets, punched standard 3 holes for ring binders, at \$4 per dozen)

TATHAM STAMP & COIN COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD 98, MASS.

*Selected Offerings of***CHOICE U. S. SILVER DOLLARS**

1795 H-5 3 leaves vf.....	\$22.50	1867 Brill proof	\$20.00
1795 H-14 bust type f.....	17.50	1868 Brill proof	17.50
1796 Ld, sm. 1, ef gem.....	67.50	1869 Brill proof	17.50
1796 Same, only f.....	17.50	1870-CC Vf, very scarce.....	35.00
1796 H-4, sm. d, 11, vf.....	22.50	1871 Brill proof	15.00
1797 H-3, stars 10-6 vf.....	26.00	1872 Unc irr	7.50
1798 Almost unc.....	45.00	1873 Brill proof	15.00
1798 H-18, heraldic eagle vf-ef.....	17.50	1878 Brill proof 8 feathers.....	25.00
1798 H-14, ef	35.00	1878 Brill unc 7 feathers.....	4.00
1798 H-20a, almost unc.....	40.00	1878-S Brill unc	2.25
1799/98 H-1, ef.....	35.00	1878-CC Brill unc	4.25
1799 H-5, almost unc.....	27.50	1879 Brill proof	10.00
1799 H-17, almost unc proof surr.....	40.00	1879-S Brill unc	2.00
1799 H-8, ef	32.50	1880-S Brill unc gem.....	2.25
1800 H-5, ef rare variety.....	30.00	1881 Brill proof bluish.....	10.00
1800 H-12, ef	22.50	1881-S Brill unc gem.....	2.50
1801 H-1, ef scarce.....	37.50	1882 Proof, a little tarnished.....	7.50
1802/01 Ef	36.50	1882-S Brill unc	2.25
1802/01 H-3, vf.....	22.50	1883 Brill proof	7.50
1802 H-7, ef	25.00	1883-O Unc bluish.....	3.00
1803 H-6, large 3, f.....	16.50	1883-CC Brill unc	4.00
1803 H-1, small 3, rare variety f-vf.....	25.00	1884 Brill proof	7.50
1840 Near unc	17.50	1884-CC Brill unc	3.25
1841 Near unc	14.50	1885-S Brill unc gem.....	10.50
1842 Unc	18.00	1886 Brill proof	11.00
1842 Ef	10.00	1886-S Brill unc	1.75
1843 Unc	18.50	1887 Brill proof	11.00
1843 Ef	10.00	1887-S Brill unc	2.25
1844 Near unc	15.00	1888 Brill proof	8.00
1844 Ef	12.50	1888-S Brill unc	2.00
1846 Brill unc	16.50	1889 Brill proof	10.00
1846 Ef	9.00	1889-S Brill unc	2.25
1846-O Vf	12.50	1890-S Brill unc beauty.....	2.00
1847 Unc proof surface.....	18.50	1890-CC Brill unc proof surface.....	4.00
1847 Almost unc	10.00	1890-O Just unc	2.50
1849 Unc	15.00	1891-CC Brill unc a beauty.....	3.00
1849 Vf	7.50	1892-CC Brill unc proof surface.....	12.50
1850 Near unc very scarce.....	25.00	1893 Brill proof	10.00
1854 Brill unc	35.00	1894-S Brill unc	7.50
1859-O Vf	7.50	1897-S Brill unc	2.50
1860-O Unc	18.50	1898-S Brill unc	2.00
1862 Brill proof	25.00	1899-S Brill unc	2.00
1863 Brill proof	25.00	1901-S Brill unc	5.00
1864 Brill proof	25.00	1902-S Brill unc	5.00
1865 Brill proof	25.00	1904-S Brill unc	2.50
1866 Brill proof	25.00	1921 Brill unc Morgan type.....	1.75
1866 Unc gem	15.00		

All Peace type Dollars except 1921 and 1934-S Brill unc.....\$60.00

TRADE DOLLARS

1875-CC Near unc.....	\$ 9.50	1878-S Vf	\$ 4.50
1875-S Brill unc.....	8.00	1880 Brill proof	10.00
1876-CC Ef nice.....	8.00	1942 Proof set, one Nickel.....	6.50

Set of Washington Quarters 1932-PDS to 1946-PDS. The 32-D shows some rubbing on the hair, but nice. The balance brill unc, the set for \$55.00. Mounted in a 10" plastic coin board, \$60.00.

71 different Commemorative Halves, including most of the "tough ones," for \$400.00. List of coins on request. This is a buy.

Have some nice proof Liberty Head Nickels and uncirculated Buffalo Nickels, Liberty Standing Quarters, Barber type Quarters both brill unc and proof. Prices quoted on your wants.

Have only one of each item listed in this ad, so rush your orders in.

JOE SCHNEIDER

524 7th Ave. South

Clinton, Iowa

WANTED

We Pay Cash by return mail for coins we can use

WE PAY THESE PRICES FOR BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED
COMMEMORATIVE HALVES:

1892 Columbian	\$.85	1936 Delaware	\$ 2.20
1893 Columbian	75	1936 Elgin	 2.35
1920 Maine	 4.15	1936 Gettysburg	 3.00
1922 Grant	 1.90	1936 San Francisco	 2.70
1924 Huguenot	 3.10	1936 Norfolk	 3.45
1925 Lexington	 2.30	1936 Wisconsin	 1.45
1925 Vancouver	 11.25	1936 York	 1.40
1927 Vermont	 4.50	1937 Antietam	 6.75
1926 Sesqui	 1.90	1937 Roanoke	 2.55
1935 Connecticut	 5.35	1938 Oregon (3)	 9.50
1935 Hudson	 11.25	1938 New Rochelle	 4.15
1936 Cleveland	 1.05	1938 Texas (3)	 22.00
1936 Columbia (3)	 6.75	1939 Arkansas (3)	 48.00
1936 Rhode Isl. (3)	 5.35	1939 Oregon (3)	 23.50
1936 Long Island	 1.20	1946 Iowa	 2.65
		1925 Pony Express (medal)	20

We can also use other commemorative Halves. State kind and condition

WANTED

The following may be in from fine to uncirculated condition:

Half Cents	All Three Cent pieces
Rare date (only) Indian	Nickels before 1883
Head Cents	All Twenty Cent pieces
Rare date (only) Lincoln	Early date Quarters
Head Cents	Early date silver Dollars
All Two Cent pieces	All Trade Dollars

WANTED

Fractional currency — Confederate currency — Broken bank bills
Military medals and war insignia in fine condition

We buy complete collections containing gold, silver or copper coins, medals, currency, etc. We handle collections or single coins valued from \$5.00 to \$50,000.

The World-Coin-Co.



(Numismatists) EARL C. SCHILL, Manager
A.N.A 5700 — L.M. 175 — A.C.D.A.

P.O. Box 83, Main Post Office Building

DETROIT 31, MICHIGAN

FOR PERSONAL CONTACT: STORE AT 112 JOHN R. ST.
(HEART OF CITY) (CADILLAC 1154)



NEW SENSATION!

The Most Flexible System for Housing Coins Ever Devised
FOR FOREIGN COINS AS WELL AS U. S.

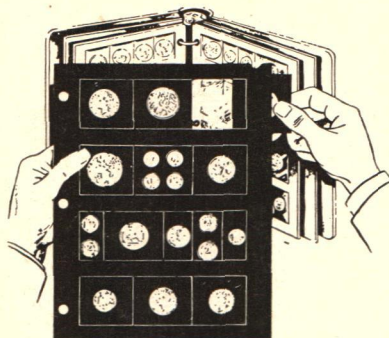
ALBUM PAGE

8½ x 11

Color, black

Fits standard

3 ring binders
obtainable
everywhere.



ALBUM PAGE

\$1.00

(Without insert
holders)

Each row holds
3 large inserts,
6 small, or
combinations of
both sizes.

ALL COINS VISIBLE AND PROTECTED BOTH OBVERSE AND REVERSE
by sliding acetate coverings

30 DIFFERENT INSERT HOLDERS AVAILABLE

Select next larger size, if exact required size is not listed; acetate members above and below your coin will hold it in place anyway

5c each

2 for 5c (half size)



(1)
Coin Holder
Insert

(4)
Coin Holder
Insert

(2)
Coin Holder
Insert

(1)
Coin Holder
Insert

U. S. SIZE

3c Silver
Half Dime
Dime
Cent (small)
Nickel
Half Cent
Quarter
Intermediate
Cent (large)
Half Dollar
Intermediate
Silver Dollar
Maria Theresa,
(Thaler)
Blank

#101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
00

#403
404
405
407

#23
24
25
27

#1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Space filler inserts

0



90-42 160th Street

Jamaica, L. I., New York

U. S. QUARTER EAGLES

1824 over 21. Fine to very fine, but very slightly bent.....	\$35.00	1857 Extremely fine	\$11.00
1829 V. fine to ex. fine	55.00	1857-S Very fine	10.00
1831 Abt. unc. with semi-proof surface	60.00	1858 Extremely fine	11.00
1834 Without motto, ex. fine...	15.00	1859 Fine to v. fine.....	9.25
Same Very fine	12.00	1862 Very fine	10.00
1836 Very fine	12.00	1866-S Fine	9.00
1837 Very fine	12.50	1857-S Very fine	10.00
1839-C Fine	12.00	1868-S Very fine	10.00
1839-C Re-engraved date, v. fine to ex. fine	17.00	Same Fine to v. fine.....	9.00
1839-D Fine	12.50	1869-S Fine to v. fine.....	9.50
1839-O Fine	11.50	1871-S (High S) Very fine.....	10.00
1840 Fine	11.50	1872-S Fine to v. fine.....	9.50
1840-O Fine	10.00	1873 Extremely fine	11.50
1841-D Very fine	15.00	Same Very fine	10.00
1842-C Ex. fine with semi-proof surface	37.50	1873-S Fine to v. fine.....	9.50
1842-O V. good to fine.....	9.00	1875-S Very fine	12.50
1843 Extremely fine	15.00	1878 Extremely fine	11.00
1843-O Sm. date, ex. fine with semi-proof surface	15.00	Same with tiny rim nick.....	9.50
Same Very fine	12.00	1878-S Abt. unc.	12.50
1844-C Extremely fine	15.00	Same Very fine	10.00
1844-D Fine to v. fine.....	12.00	1896 Ex. fine, tiny rim nick on rev.	10.00
1845 Long die break on rev., very fine	12.50	1898 Uncirculated	14.00
1846 Very fine	12.50	1900 Very fine	10.00
1846-D Very fine	12.50	1901 Extremely fine	10.00
1847-C Very fine	12.50	1904 Uncirculated	12.50
1847-O Very fine	12.50	1905 Extremely fine	10.00
1848-D V. fine, few tiny rim nicks on obv.....	10.00	1906 Extremely fine	10.00
1849 Very fine	12.50	1907 Abt. unc.	11.00
1849-D Ex. fine with semi-proof surface	20.00	Same Extremely fine	10.00
1850 Extremely fine	12.00	1908 Extremely fine	7.00
Same Very fine	10.00	1909 Very fine	6.50
1850-O Very fine	12.00	1910 Very fine	6.50
1851 Abt. unc.	12.50	1911 Extremely fine	7.00
Same Very fine	10.00	1912 Very fine	6.50
1852 Extremely fine	11.00	1913 Extremely fine	7.00
Same Very fine	10.00	Same Very fine	6.50
1853 Very fine	10.00	1914 Very fine	6.50
1854 Extremely fine	12.00	1915 Extremely fine	7.00
Same Fine to v. fine.....	9.25	Same Very fine	6.50
1855 Fine	9.00	1925-D Extremely fine	7.50
1856-S (High S) V. fine.....	11.00	Same Very fine	7.00
		1926 Extremely fine	7.00
		Same Very fine	6.50
		1927 Extremely fine	7.00
		Same Very fine	6.50
		1928 Extremely fine	7.00
		1929 Very fine	9.00
		1915 Panama-Pacific, very fine	25.00

Your complete satisfaction is guaranteed; and for an additional \$1.00 per coin, they will be mounted in individual plastic coin holders. This is, of course, purely optional.

HENRY B. CARY

83 Warrior Rd., Indian Hills

Louisville 7, Kentucky

U. S. FIVE CENT PIECES

1866 Rays VG \$1.25; F \$2; proof. \$20.00	1913-S Unc. 10.00
1867 Rays VG 3.50; unc. 18.00	1913 T. 2 F .50; unc. 1.50
1867 NoRays VG .75; F 1.00; VF 2.00; unc. 4.00	1913-D VG 3.00; F 3.50; VF 4.50; au. 8.00; unc. 12.00
1868 VG .75; F 1.25; abt. U 3.00; proof 10.00	1913-S F 6.00; VF. 8.50
1869 VG .75; F 1.25; VF 2.00; unc. 4.50	1914 VG .25; F .50; VF .75; unc. 2.50; proof 10.00
1870 VG 2.00; VF. 4.00	1914-D F 2.00; VF 3.00; unc. 12.00
1872 Abt. U 3.00; unc. 7.00	1914-S VG .50; F .75; unc. 10.00
1873 F 2.00 1874 Unc. 10.00	1915 VG .20; F .50; unc. 3.00
1875 VG .. 3.00 1876 VG .. 2.00	1915-D VG .50; F 1.25; VF 2.50; au. 7.00
1883 Shield VF 1.50; unc. 3.00	1915-S VG .50; F 1.25; VF. 2.50
1883 N.C. F .15; VF .20; unc. .40; proof 2.50	1916 VG .20; F .30; au. .75; unc. 2.00
1883 W.C. VG .50; F 1.00; unc. 3.50	1916-D VG .50; VF 1.50; unc. 12.00
1884 G .50; unc. 5.00	1916-S VG .50; F 1.00; unc. 12.00
1885 G 5.00; proof. 30.00	1917 VG .20; F .35; VF.50
1886 VG 2.50; proof. 11.00	1917-D VG .75; F 1.25; VF 1.50; au. 3.00
1887 G .50; proof. 4.00	1917-S VG 1.00; F 2.00; unc. 20.00
1888 G .50; unc. 3.50	1918-D over 1917 VG. 20.00
1889 G .35; unc. 2.50	1918 VG .20; F .35; VF.60
1890 Brilliant unc. 3.00; proof. 4.00	1918-D VG .60; F 1.25; VF. 1.50
1891 G .50; VG .75; F. 1.00	1918-S VG .50; F. 1.25
1892 G .50; VG .75; F 1.00; unc. 3.50	1919 F .25; VF.75
1893 G .35; VG.60	1919-D VG .50; F. 1.25
1894 G .35; VG.50	1919-S VG .60; F 1.00; VF. 1.50
1895 G .35; VG .50; unc. 3.00	1920 VG .20; F .30; VF.50
1896 G .25; VG .40; F 1.00; unc. 3.50	1920-D G .30; VG .50; F. 1.00
1897 G .25; VG .40; VF 1.00; abt. U 3.50	1920-S G .30; VG .50; F 1.00; unc. 25.00
1898 G .25; VG .40; unc. 4.00	1921 F .35; VF.50
1899 G .25; VG .40; F .60; unc. 3.00	1921-S F 1.25; VF. 3.00
1900 G .25; VG .35; F .50; unc. 2.50	1923 VG .20; F .35; VF 1.00; unc. 3.00
1901 VG .25; F .35; unc. 2.50	1923-S G .75; VG 1.00; F. 2.00
1902 VG .25; F .35; unc. 2.50	1924 VG .20; F .35; VF.50
1903 VG .25; F .35; unc. 2.50	1924-D VG .75; F 1.25; VF 5.00; au. 10.00
1904 VG .25; F .50; unc. 2.50	1924-S VG .75; F 1.50; VF. 2.00
1905 VG .25; F .35; VF .50; unc. 3.00	1925 VG .15; F .25; VF .50; unc. 3.00
1906 VG .25; F .50; abt. unc. 3.00	1925-D VG .50; F .75; VF 3.00; unc. 10.00
1907 VG .25; F .35; unc. 3.00	1925-S VG .50; F 1.00; VF. 1.50
1908 VG .25; F .35; proof. 4.00	1926 F .25; VF .40; unc. 2.50
1909 VG .25; F .35; VF.75	1926-D VG .40; F .75; unc. 4.50
1910 VG .25; F .35; unc. 2.50	1926-S F 1.00; VF. 8.00
1911 VG .25; F .35; VF .65; unc. 3.00	1927 F .25; VF .40; unc. 2.50
1912 VG .25; F .35; unc. 4.50	1927-D VG .35; F .50; VF. 1.00
1912-D G .25; VG .50; unc. 25.00	1927-S VG .35; F 1.00; VF 6.00; au. 30.00
1912-S VG 2.00; F 3.00; unc. 30.00	1928 F .25; VF .35; unc. 2.00
1913 Type 1 G .25; VF .60; au. .75; unc. 1.00; proof. 1.50	1928-D F .25; VF .40; unc. 1.25
1913-D T. 1 VG .50; F 1.00; VF 1.50; au. 2.00	1928-S F .40; VF 1.00; unc. 10.00

SPECIAL: 1942 Type 1 Nickel unc. roll 6.50

Other Nickels of later dates in stock.

10¢ mailing charges under \$5.00

R. BART HOLMES

16159 Baylis Avenue

A.N.A. 12745

Detroit 21, Michigan

Besides Coins —

WE STOCK THE FOLLOWING ACCESSORY LINES:

National Coin Album: A complete stock is carried at all times. Send for free descriptive folder.

Popular Albums: These albums and pages made from same dies as National. Free folder available.

Transparent Plastic Coin Holders: Kurtzeborn make. For all standard U. S. coins. Special holders made to order. Send for price list.

Whitman Coin Folders: All numbers in stock at this time. Minimum order, 4 for \$1.00.

Paper Money Holder: The better album. For fractional, large and small size notes. \$3.00 each.

Paper Money Holders: Individual heavy acetate open at top, large or small note size. 15c each, \$1.65 dozen.

Envelopes: 2 x 2 tarnishproof brown kraft, long flap, a fine envelope. \$2.25 per thousand.

Envelopes: Non-tarnish vegetable acetate, 3" long. Small or medium size, 50c per hundred. Dollar size, 60c.

Black Coin Boxes: For 2 x 2 envelopes. 7" long, 6 for \$1.50; 12" long, 4 for \$1.25.

Numismatic Literature: Send for our latest list. All current books carried in stock. NEW! Frey's "Numismatic Dictionary," new edition, which includes a glossary in five languages. Over 400 pages. \$5.00.

Philatelic Accessories: We stock completely the Scott, Elbe and other lines. What do you need?

Postage and insurance extra on above

MEMBER:



CABLE ADDRESS: Katencoin

FRANK J. KATEN

Milford Coin & Stamp Co.

487 STATE STREET NEW HAVEN 10, CONN.



AWARDED THE 1948 A.N.A. CONVENTION AUCTION IN BOSTON

Buy and Sell Auction

EXCELLENT RESULTS — NO COMMISSION — Buy and sell coins at your own price. A sale is held the first of each month.

A catalog is not necessary. Just bid to buy any U. S. coins you want, or bid to sell any U. S. coins you have. Write for bid sheets, or make your bids as follows: State whether you wish to buy or sell. Give denominations, listing smaller denominations first. Then in columns list your coins under headings of Date — Mint — Condition — Bid — No.

Use standard abbreviations and do not over-rate condition. The bid should be the lowest you will accept if selling, or the most you will pay if buying, and should be per piece, except for sets and where Commemoratives are listed in sets as PDS mints; and then the price is for the entire set. The No. is the maximum number of coins or sets of coins you wish to buy or sell. Following is an example:

I WISH TO SELL

<i>Date-Mint</i>	<i>Cond.</i>	<i>Bid No.</i>	<i>Date-Mint</i>	<i>Cond.</i>	<i>Bid No.</i>
SMALL CENTS			SETS		
1909-S VDB	VF	\$9.00 2	1936 Proof Brill	\$50.00	1
1914-D	VG	2.00 3	LINCOLN CENTS		
NICKELS			1909-1945 F to Unc.	9.00	1
1913-S II	F	3.75 2	COMMEM. HALVES		
GOLD EAGLE			1934 Texas	Unc.	2.50 1
1915	XF	18.00 1	1938-PDS Texas		
			Unc.	30.00	1

Bids will be entered for U. S. Patterns if listed per Adams & Woodin, and for Fractional Currency listed per Wayte Raymond.

Coins offered for sale must be kept ready for mailing to me as soon as notice is received. Seller must pay postage to me; I will pay postage to buyer. Coins will be checked by me before forwarding to buyer and will be subject to buyer's approval. Buyer must remit promptly. Buyers unknown to me must remit before coins are sent, or furnish satisfactory references.

Buyer will get coins for less than he offers, and seller will receive more than he asks where next close bid will permit.

I will attempt to complete transactions promptly and satisfactorily.

"COIN MART"

Gale V. Highsmith

2825 S. Burrell St.

Milwaukee 7, Wisconsin

LARGE CENTS

	Fine		Fine
1816 V.G. \$1.00	\$ 1.50	1835 Lg date lg stars V.G. 1.50	2.50
1817 Wide date V.G. .75	1.00	1835 Sm date sm stars V.G. 1.50	2.50
1817 Close date V.G. .75	1.00	1835 Type of 1836 V.G. 1.25	2.00
1817 15 stars V.G. 2.00	3.00	1836 V.G. .75	1.00
1818 V.G. .75	1.00	1837 Plain hair cord sm L	1.50
1819 over 18 V.G. 1.50	2.00	1837 Plain hair cord lg L	1.00
1819 Small date V.G. .75	1.00	1837 Beaded hair cord sm L	1.00
1819 Large date V.G. .75	1.00	1838 V.G. .50	.75
1820 over 19 V.G. 1.50	2.00	1839 over 36 V.G. 15.00	40.00
1820 Small date V.G. .75	1.00	1839 Type of 1838 V.G. 1.50	2.00
1820 Large date V.G. .75	1.00	1839 Silly head V.G. 3.00	4.00
1821 Wide date V.G. 4.50	7.50	1839 Booby head V.G. 1.75	2.50
1821 Close date V.G. 4.50	7.50	1839 Type of 1840 V.G. 1.75	2.50
1822 Wide date V.G. 1.50	2.00	1840 Small date V.G. 1.25	1.75
1822 Close date V.G. 1.50	2.00	1840 Large date V.G. .75	1.25
1823 over 22 V.G. 7.00	10.00	1841 V.G. 1.00	1.50
1823 Normal die	12.50	1842 Small date V.G. 1.25	1.75
1824 over 22 V.G. 7.00	10.00	1842 Large date V.G. .50	1.00
1824 Wide date V.G. 2.00	3.00	1843 Obv. and rev. 1842 V.G. .50	1.00
1824 Close date V.G. 2.00	3.00	1843 Obv. 1842 rev. 1844 V.G. 3.00	4.00
1825 Small A's V.G. 1.50	2.00	1843 Obv. and rev. of 1844 V.G. 1.50	2.50
1825 Large A's V.G. 1.50	2.00	1844 V.G. .75	1.00
1826 over 25 V.G. 4.50	7.50	1844 over 81 V.G. 3.00	4.00
1826 Wide date V.G. 1.00	1.50	1845 V.G. .50	1.00
1826 Close date V.G. 1.00	1.50	1846 Small date V.G. .35	.75
1827 V.G. 1.00	1.50	1846 Tall date V.G. 1.00	1.50
1828 Small date V.G. 3.00	4.50	1847 V.G. .35	.75
1828 Large date V.G. .75	1.00	1848 V.G. .35	.75
1829 Small letters V.G. 1.00	1.50	1849 V.G. .50	.75
1829 Large letters V.G. 1.00	1.50	1850 V.G. .35	1.00
1830 Small letters V.G. 3.50	5.00	1851 V.G. .35	.75
1830 Large letters V.G. 1.50	2.00	1852 V.G. .35	.75
1831 Small letters V.G. .75	1.25	1853 V.G. .35	.75
1831 Large letters V.G. .75	1.25	1854 V.G. .35	.75
1832 Small letters V.G. 1.25	1.75	1855 Upright 5 V.G. .50	.75
1832 Large letters V.G. 1.25	1.75	1855 Slanting 5 V.G. .50	.75
1833 Small letters V.G. .75	1.25	1856 Upright 5 V.G. .50	.75
1833 Large letters V.G. .75	1.25	1856 Slanting 5 V.G. .50	.75
1834 Lg date lg stars lg L R	2.00	1857 Small date V.G. 3.00	3.75
1834 Sm date lg stars sm L R	1.50	1857 Large date V.G. 3.00	3.75
1834 Lg date sm stars sm L R	1.50		

INDIAN HEAD CENTS

Date	G.-V.G.	Fine	V.F.-X.F.	Br. Unc.	Br. Prf.
1857-59-60	\$.45	\$.75	\$ 1.35	\$ 4.90	
1858-LL-SL	.60	.95			
1861	1.45	2.15	4.00	10.00	
1862-63	.25	.35	.50	1.00	
1864-C. N.	.95	1.25	1.60	3.50	
1864-Br	.45	.75	1.75	5.00	
1864-L	6.90	14.50	19.50	30.00	
1865	.45	.75	1.25	3.50	
1866-67-68	1.35	2.95	5.75	11.50	
1869	1.65	3.25	7.50	15.00	
1870	1.90	3.55	8.50	15.00	
1871	2.25	3.95	9.50	15.00	
1872	3.95	6.95	12.50	22.50	
1873-74-75	.85	1.55	3.25	4.00	
1876-78	1.15	2.25	3.50	4.00	
1877	9.95	16.95	22.95	45.00	\$60.00
1879-80-81	.35	.65	.95	2.75	5.50
1882-83	.25	.55	.75	1.95	3.50
1884-86	.30	.60	.95	2.40	3.50
1885	.95	1.65	2.95	7.25	
1887-88-89	.25	.45	.60	1.75	3.50
1890-91-92	.20	.35	.55	1.95	3.50
1893-94-95	.25	.45	.60	2.55	4.00
1896-97-98	.25	.45	.75	2.95	5.00
1899-1900	.15	.35	.55	2.75	
1901-02-03	.15	.30	.45	1.50	4.00
1904-05-06	.10	.25	.45	.95	4.00
1907-08-09	.15	.25	.50	1.65	
1908-S	2.00	3.00	4.90	7.50	
1909-S	9.95	14.95	19.90	27.50	

Cash must accompany order.

LOWELL B. CHASTAIN

FAIRFIELD

A.N.A. 14117

OHIO

QUALITY - VALUE - OPPORTUNITY**Here They Are — Brilliant Uncirculated**

1946-S Nickels, original rolls of 40, per roll.....\$ 15

These have an extra wrapper of cellophane and nice as the day they came from the mint.

Harder to buy and higher in price than the 1942-D Nickel was at a similar time. Six months or a year from now this price will probably look like a terrific bargain, but by then, what will you have to pay for them?

1940-D Quarters, roll of 40..... 55

Only 5 rolls of these available, much scarcer than is generally realized. In my humble opinion this Quarter is just as scarce as was the 1936-D four years ago; the latter now sells readily at \$7.00 to \$8.00 each.

Commemorative gold, complete set, 11 pieces in plastic holder; all uncirculated except 1904 Lewis & Clark, which is about fine. A real bargain at..... 218

UNC. CENTS, ROLLS OF 50

1936-P-D Each\$2.10
 1938-D-S Each 2.60
 1939-D 3.20
 1940-D, 41-D Each 1.10
 1942-S 5.40
 1942-D, 43-D Each80
 1944-DS, 45-DS Each70
 1934-PD to 47-PDS (41) . 2.35

UNC. NICKELS (40)

1940-D 4.95
 1942-S, 43-D Each..... 2.65
 1944-D-S Each 2.50
 1945-D-S Each 2.40

MISC. ALL BRILL. UNC.

Jeff. 5¢ complete 31\$7.95
 10¢ 41 to 47 PDS 21 3.60
 25¢ 41 to 47 PDS 21 8.75
 10¢ 1892, 1929-D Each .. 1.00
 10¢ 1916-PS O.T. Each .. 1.25
 25¢ 1902, 05, 06, 07 Each 3.25
 1909, 14-D, 15-D, Each .. 3.00
 1910, 1914 Each 3.75
 50¢ 1907-D, 08-D Each .. 7.00
 1908-O, 1912-D Each 8.00
 1912-S15.00
 1914 Brill. proof15.00
 1915-S17.50
 1928 Hawaii28.00
 \$21½ Pan Pacific50.00

If you like nice red Indian and Lincoln Cents, brilliant unc. and proof Nickels, send for my fixed price list today offering more than a thousand items. Free for the asking.

Postage and insurance extra on orders under \$10.

SATISFACTION

GUARANTEED

AL OVERTON

(A.N.A. 7209)

230 Colorado Bldg.

Pueblo, Colo.

ANCIENT GOLD COINS

317-337	Solidus Constantine II. Abt. unc.	\$20.00
383-388	Solidus Magnus Maximus. V.F.	24.00
394-408	Solidus struck at Simium. V.F.	15.00
395-423	Solidus Honorius struck at Milan. V.F.	15.00
424-455	Solidus Valentinianus III Rome. V.F.	18.00
457-474	Solidus Leo I, Emp. of the East. V.F.	15.00
527-565	Solidus Byzantine Justinus I. V.F.	18.00
610-651	Heracilus Triens or 1/3 Solidus. V.F.	10.00
610-641	Half Solidus. V.F.	10.00
641-688	Solidus Constans II. V.F.	18.00
641-688	Solidus Constans II. Unc.	20.00
1118-1143	Broad concave Solidus. Obv. Emperor and Virgin standing facing, holding a long double cross. Rev. Christ enthroned. 22 mm. V.F.	15.00
1143-1180	Broad concave Solidus, the Emp. standing facing, holding a labarum and a gold cross. Rev. Head of Christ facing, haloed. 21 mm. V.F.	15.00

BRITISH GOLD COINS

1603-25	Rose Ryal James I. 37 mm. V.F.	\$ 30.00
1625-49	20 Shillings Chas. I. 35 mm. V.F.	35.00
1625-49	Crown or 5 Shillings. 18 mm. V.F.	12.00
1709	5 Guineas, abt. unc. with mint luster.	250.00
1729	5 Guineas, brill. unc. semi-proof.	250.00
1817	10 Shillings Geo. III. Fine.	9.00
1818	10 Shillings Geo. III. Fine.	9.00
1853	Sovereign Victoria. Unc.	22.00
1864	10 Shillings Victoria. Abt. unc.	10.00
1864	Sovereign Victoria. V.F.	18.00
1869	Sovereign Victoria. Good.	11.00
1874	10 Shillings Victoria. Unc.	10.00
1889	Sovereign Victoria. Fine.	14.00
1893	10 Shillings Victoria. V.F.	8.00
1893	Sovereign Victoria. V.F.	15.00
1901	Sovereign Victoria. Brill unc. semi-proof.	20.00
1902	10 Shillings Edw. VII. V.F.	8.00
1902	5 Pounds Edw. VII. Light sand blast proof.	125.00
1902	10 Shillings Edw. VII. Very fine.	9.00
1904	Sovereign Edw. VII. Abt. unc.	18.00
1906	10 Shillings Edw. VII. Very fine.	9.00
1911	Sovereign Geo. V. V.F. 17.00; unc.	18.00
1913	Sovereign Geo. V. Unc.	18.00
1914	Sovereign Geo. V. Unc.	18.00
	Prize medal of Queen Victoria, size of 10 Shillings. Brill. proof.	9.00

WATKINS COIN COMPANY

P. O. Box 553

L. W. Hoffecker, Owner

El Paso, Texas

America's ONLY Independent Numismatic Counsellor

H. W. HOLZER

- Research and Commissions
- Fifteen Years of
- Cataloguing and Appraisals
- Numismatic Accomplishment
- Help in Buying and Selling
- Modest Fees

42-52 Layton Street

Elmhurst, N. Y.

LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK

**Of Fine Artistic Greek Coins
And Roman Portrait Coins**

Coins and Medals of the Renaissance

**Foreign Coins and Medals
In Gold — Silver — Bronze**

**Ancient Gems from Sir Arthur Evans
Collection and Others**

**Large Selection of Fine Classical Objects
In Stone — Marble — Bronze**

**Terracotta Figurines and Vases
Glass and Gold**

JACOB HIRSCH

**Antiquities and Numismatics, Inc.
30 West 54th Street, New York 19, N. Y.**

J. P. RANDALL OFFERS

A nice selection of uncirculated coins in rolls

- A lot of CENTS. 1938 to 1946 inclusive. Twenty-seven different rolls. Four lots available. \$43 per lot.
- A lot of NICKELS. 1940 to 1947 PD inclusive except the 1947-S. Twenty-four different rolls. Two lots available. \$115 per lot.
- A lot of NICKELS. The silver content issues only. 1942 to 1945 inclusive. Eleven different rolls. Three lots available. \$30 per lot.
- A lot of DIMES. 1935, 1937, 1938, 1938-D, 1939, 1939-D, 1940 to 1946 inclusive. Twenty-seven different rolls. Two lots available. \$195 per lot.
- A lot of QUARTERS. 1940-S, 1941 to 1946 inclusive. Nineteen different rolls. Only one lot available. Price \$290.
- A lot of HALF DOLLARS. 1938, 1939-D, 1940 to 1946 inclusive. Twenty-two different rolls of twenty coins each. Only one lot available. Price \$310.

Terms are cash with order; postpaid. Five day return privilege.

JAMES P. RANDALL

341 S. Dearborn Street Established 1932 Chicago 4, Illinois



Medalists to H. M. King George VI

SPINK & SON, LTD.

EST. 1772

**DEALERS IN
FINE COINS and MEDALS**

5, 6 and 7 King Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1

Tel.: Whitehall 5275 (3 Lines)

Cables: Spink, London

Wanted . . .

RARE COINS

To be sold at auction

To be bought for cash

PROMPT SERVICE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED



Send for free circular on our popular line of

COIN BOXES

Dealers write for wholesale prices

French's

20 State Street

Troy, N. Y.

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED COINS IN ROLLS

Write for Current Price List of U. S. Coins

Lincoln Cents (50)		1937-P (SD Wanted)	
Prior to 1935 Wanted		1938-D (P Wanted)	8.50
1930-S	\$10.50	1938-S (Wanted)	25.00
1935-P (SD Wanted)	2.20	1939-PD (S Wanted)	8.50
1936-PD	2.20	1940-PSD	7.75
1936-S (Wanted)	3.00	1941-PSD (P Wanted)	7.50
1937-P \$1.75; 1937-SD	1.95	1942-PD \$7.00; 1942-S	9.00
1938-PSD (P Wanted)	2.75	1943-PD 6.50; 1943-S (Wtd.)	8.50
1939-P \$1.75; 1939-S (Wtd.)	2.00	1944-PSD 6.25; 1945-PSD	6.00
1939-D (Wanted) 4.00; 1940-PSD	1.35	1946-47-PSD	5.75
1941-PD 1.25; 1941-S	1.50	Half Dollars (20)	
1942-PD 1.00; 1942-S (Wtd.)	6.00	Prior to 1936 Wanted	
1943-PD 1.00; 1943-S	2.25	1936-P (SD Wanted)	25.00
1944-PSD .80; 1945-46-PSD	.75	1937-PSD Wanted	
1947-PD (S Wanted)	.75	1938-P 20.00; 1938-D	125.00
Nickels (40)		1939-D (PS Wanted)	18.50
Prior to 1937 Wanted		1940-P (S Wanted)	15.00
1937-P (SD Wanted)	4.50	1941-PSD 15.00; 1942-P	14.50
1938-D Buffalo	4.00	1942-S 17.50; 1942-D	15.00
1938-P Jefferson	6.00	1943-P 13.00; 1943-D	13.50
1938-S Jefferson (SD Wanted)	12.50	1943-S	16.00
1939-PSD Wanted		1944-PSD 12.50; 1945-PSD	12.00
1940-P (S Wanted) 4.50; 1940-D	5.75	1946-P (SD Wanted)	11.00
1941-PD 4.00; 1941-S	5.50	Quarters (40)	
1942-P Type I 7.25; 1942-D (Wtd.)	35.00	Prior to 1941 Wanted	
1942-PS Type II	3.00	1937-D	\$30.00
1943-P 2.75; 1943-SD	3.00	1940-S 25.00; 1940-D	50.00
1944-PSD 2.65; 1945-PSD	2.50	1941-PD 14.50; 1941-S	16.50
1946-47-PD (S Wanted)	2.50	1942-S (PS Wanted)	35.00
Dimes (50)		1942-D	14.50
Prior to 1934 Wanted		1943-PD (S Wanted)	13.50
1934-D (P Wanted)	\$25.00	1944-PSD 12.50; 1945-PSD	11.50
1935-PSD Wanted		1946-P (D Wtd.) 11.00; 1946-S	12.50
1936-PSD Wanted			

Postage and insurance extra on all orders under \$10.00.

LU RIGGS

604 Race Street

MA-0123

Cincinnati 2, Ohio

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS

QUARTERS, all very good at 45c each: 1892-P, 93-P-O, 95-P-O, 96-P-O, 97-P, 98-P-O-S, 99-P-O, 1900-P-S, 01-P, 04-O, 05-S, 06-D, 07-P-O-S, 08-O-D, 09-P-S-D, 10-P-D, 11-P, 12-P, 14-P-D, 15-P-D, 16-P-D, 17-P Ty 1, 17-S, 24-P, 25-P through 1930-P-S.	
1864 L Cent, abt. good 2.90; abt. fine 12.50; fine.....	\$14.90
1908-S Cent, abt. fine 2.25; fine.....	2.95
1909-S Cent, abt. fine 10.90; fine.....	14.90
Liberty Head Nickel sets complete except 85-86 and 12-S, avg. V.G. to F., 5.75 per set.	
1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln Cent, V.G. 6.90; abt. fine 7.90; fine 8.90; unc.....	12.90
1914-D Lincoln Cent, V.G. 2.25; abt. fine 3.25; fine.....	4.25
1871 Shield Nickel, fine.....	20.00
1864 Small Motto Two Cent piece, fine 25.00. 1872 Br. proof 20.00. 1873 Br. proof.....	49.50
1885 Nickel, fair, sharp date 4.90. 1886 Fine 4.90. 1912-D V.G. 15c; fine.....	.90
1912-S Nickel, good 1.25; V.G. 1.90; abt. fine 2.90; fine.....	4.90
1916-D Dime, G. to V.G. 3.50; V.G. plus.....	4.50
1917-D-S, through 31-P-S-D, Dimes V.G. to fine, each.....	.35
1896-S Quarter, G. 4.50; G. to V.G.....	5.50
1901-S Quarter, V.G. 39.50. 1901-O Br. unc.....	50.00
1913-S Quarter, V.G. 7.50; V.G. plus.....	8.50
1919-S Quarter, G. 4.25; V.G. 5.25; fine.....	8.50
1923-S Quarter, G. 5.90; V.G. 6.90; abt. fine 7.90; fine.....	9.90
1932-S Quarter, V.G. 1.25; F. 1.65; V.F. 1.95; br. unc.....	16.50
1932-D Quarter, Good 1.35; V.G. 1.95; fine 3.90; abt. unc. 14.50; unc.....	35.00
1875-S 20 Cent pc. V.G. 1.45; fine 1.90; V.F.....	2.90
1942-S Lincoln Cents, br. unc. gems 12c each, or.....	5.95 per roll of 50
1943-S Lincoln Cents, br. unc. gems 8c each, or.....	2.45 per roll of 50
1939-S Jefferson Nickel, abt. unc. 35c; br. unc.....	1.90
1939-D Jefferson Nickel, abt. unc. 45c; br. unc.....	2.00
1942-D Jefferson Nickel, abt. unc. 20c; br. unc.....	.90
1942-S, 1943-S Jefferson Nickels, br. unc., per roll.....	2.80 plus postage
1944-S, 45-S Jefferson Nickels, br. unc., per roll.....	2.45 plus postage
1946-S Jefferson Nickels, br. unc., each.....	.40
1928-S Quarters, br. unc. 3.50. 1929-S, 30-S, br. unc.....	2.50
1946-S Quarters, br. unc. 45c each; per roll.....	12.50

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Add 15c postage under \$10.00.

G. M. TIDD

2440 Galbreth Rd.

Pasadena 7, California

Here is the Latest Thing for Coin and Stamp Collectors

WETZEL WEL-BILT

Moisture-Proof Cellophane Coin and Stamp Envelopes

COIN ENVELOPES

Four sizes of Wetzel Wel-Bilt Cellophane Coin Envelopes that care for and properly house the 22 coins of the United States. A size for every series. Easy to handle. Sealed with hot iron. Inexpensive but practical. These envelopes do solve your housing problem, and their merits will be investigated by every coin collector who has the best interest of his coin in mind.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Size #1 100 for 75c | For silver Dollars. |
| Size #2 100 for 60c | For Half Dollars. |
| Size #3 100 for 45c | For Quarters, Twenty Cent pieces, Two Cent pieces, Half Cents, large Cents. |
| Size #4 100 for 35c | For Cents, Nickels, Dimes, Three Cent pieces, Half Dimes. |

STAMP AND COVER ENVELOPES

Here is the latest thing for stamp collectors. Protects your blocks of stamps from wear and tear. These envelopes solve your problems. Inexpensive and practical.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Size #5 30 for 25c | For block of four small stamps with plate number. |
| Size #6 25 for 25c | For block of four Commemorative stamps with plate number. |
| Size #7 25 for 50c | For first day covers 3¼ x 6¼. |

Order from your DEALER or direct from us.



P. O. Box 235-N

WETZEL

North Bergen, N. J.

TRANSPARENT PLASTIC COIN HOLDERS

Complete
protection
for your
rare coins



The
popular
"Kurtzeborn"
line

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 2" x 2" - Single Holders - For any size coin up to and including Peace Dollar | \$1.00 |
| 2" x 6½" Holders - For single row late proof sets (5 or 6 coins) either in sequence as to coin size or denomination. Specify number of coins and sequence | 1.75 |
| 5½" x 8" - Holders - For Indian Head or Lincoln Cents (35); Nickels (35); Dimes (35); Quarters (24); Halves, state if commemorative (15); Dollars, state if Trade (12). Late proof sets (3 rows) 5 or 6 coins, either in sequence as to coin size or denomination. Specify number of coins and sequence | 4.50 |

We can furnish Holders for any given number or denomination of coins up to 14"x14".

If you are interested in special holders, kindly furnish us with rough drawing.

We will be glad to quote prices.

WHITMAN BOOKS and COIN FOLDERS COMPLETE LINE

- | | |
|---|--------|
| Whitman's Guide Book U. S. Coins (256 pp) | \$1.50 |
| Whitman's Hand Book U. S. Coins | .50 |
| Whitman's Coin Folders, all sizes, each | .25 |

Postage and insurance extra.

META & JAMES H. LEE

Retail office and vault 3145 W. 63rd St.
59 E. Madison St., Room 2017,

Phone Hemlock 4300
Chicago 2, Ill.

Protect and Display Your Coins in BIGELOW COIN HOLDERS

For your entire collection

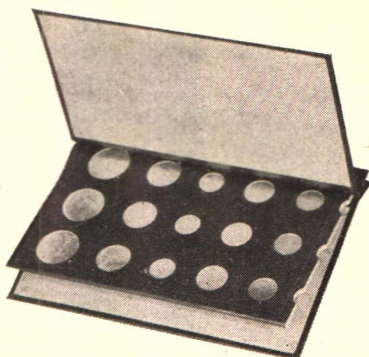
Clear removable celluloid slides cover both sides of coins.

Size:

$5\frac{1}{8} \times 8\frac{3}{8}$

Finish:

Black leatherette, tape bound



Holders for

28 Cents

28 Dimes

18 Nickels

18 Quarters

10 Halves

8 Dollars

3 Mint Sets
(Illustrated)

All Holders \$1.00

Binders \$1.00

Binders accommodate up to 15 Holders

For further information see your dealer, or write to

JOHN K. BIGELOW

2031 E. Fernwood Avenue

Milwaukee 7, Wisconsin

DEALERS WRITE FOR SPECIAL RATES



SATURN STAMP COMPANY

Raymond U. S. Catalogue, 1947, latest issued.....	\$ 3.50
Raymond Coins of the World, 19th Century, new.....	3.50
Raymond Coins of the World, 20th Century.....	3.50
Davenport's European Crowns Since 1800 (No German States).....	5.00
Whitman's 6th edition Catalogue, .75; new large edition.....	1.50
We handle Raymond and Meghrig boards, American or National; small, .80; large, 1.50. Lists free.	
Binders for American or National albums, small, 1.50; large.....	2.00
Kraft envelopes, 2 x 2, per 1000.....	1.90
Wetzel Wel-Bilt moistureproof cellophane coin envelopes per 100: No. 1 for Dollars, .75; No. 2 for Halves, .60; No. 3 for Quarters, .45; No. 4 for Cent, Nickel, Dime size.....	.35
New Popular albums, Raymond's complete. These are beauties. Indian Cents, .75; Lincoln Cents, 1.50; Liberty Nickel, .75; Buffalo Nickel, 1.50; Jefferson Nickel, .75; Mercury Dimes, 1.50; Washington Quarters.....	1.50
Whitman boards: all boards in stock; each, postpaid.....	.25
Paper money albums, small, 1.00; medium, 1.15; large.....	1.75
Paper money albums, Raymond's, small, 2.75; large.....	2.75
Uncirculated Jefferson Nickels, complete.....	8.50
Uncirculated Lincolns, 41 different.....	3.50
500 mixed Indian Cents, 11.00; 100 large Cents, mixed.....	35.00
Foreign coins: 1000 mixed, 25.00. Flying Eagle Cents, good, per 25.....	3.00

CANADA

All sets sold out, 1945, 1946, 1947. Sorry, no more orders accepted. 1948: when issued, we expect 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Advance orders, all uncirculated, 3.00 per set, complete.

U. S. COIN PRICE LIST FREE. WE BUY COINS.

619 Main Street

Buffalo 3, New York

NEW REPRINTS ON SALE

(From The Numismatist)

Mexican Patriots and Their Part in Numismatics (Morelos), Dr. A. F. Pradeau, 24 pages, many illustrations, 40c.

The Emergency Currency of Leyte, Mendel L. Peterson, fine illustrations, 19 pgs., 25c.

Ancient Coins Associated With Christianity, Charles E. Tuckwood, 11 pages, illustrated, 25c.

The Copper Coins of Vermont, John M. Richardson, valuable illustrations, 24 pgs., 35c.

Silver Dollar-Size Coins of French Provinces, A. E. Kelpsh, good illustrations, 18 pages, 25c.

These additional reprints still in stock

Heraldry, Dudley Butler, 18 pages, 35c.

Aluminum Coins, Martin F. Kortjohn, 8 pages, 25c.

Copper Coins of Norway, O. P. Eklund, 6 pages, 25c.

Copper Coins of Denmark, O. P. Eklund, 16 pages, 35c.

Silver Dollars of Tuscany During Rule of House of Medici, A. E. Kelpsh, 20 pgs., 35c.

Decimal Coinage of Canada and Newfoundland, 24 pages, 25c.

Early Coins of the Philippines, Dr. P. I. de Jesus, 16 pages, 25c.

Sutlers and Their Tokens, 1861-1866, James J. Curto (list by Curto and Max M. Schwartz), 40 pages, 50c.

Index to Numismatist, Vols. 1-51, \$1.00.

Postpaid U. S. and Canada, elsewhere at buyer's risk and postage extra.

Get on the list to receive all reprints as they appear. Discount to dealers in dozen lots.

ORDER TODAY!!!

T. R. HAMMER, A. N. A. Librarian-Curator

BOX 577

WICHITA 1, KANSAS

Interested in United States Coins?

Each issue of The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine has one or more articles on United States Coins.

America's Numismatic Market-Place . . .

Are you interested in buying or selling coins? Then you should be on the subscription list of The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine, now in its thirteenth year of publication . . . it's a "must" for the active numismatist. Published on the 20th of each month; the annual subscription rate is only \$2.00 to subscribers in U. S. and Canada; foreign \$2.50. It's big, too, the 1946 volume consisted of 1472 pages; 1947 issues have been from 100 to 160 pages each. Sample Copy 20-cents.

NUMISMATIC SCRAPBOOK MAGAZINE

5450 No. Clark Street

Chicago 40

UNCIRCULATED COINS WHOLESALE**Rolls (50) Unc. Cents**

	20 Rolls	10 Rolls	1 Roll
1947-S-D-P 1946-S-D-P			
1945-S	\$12.50	\$6.50	\$.70
1945-D-P			.75
1944-S-D-P Roll .80 1943-D-P			
1942-D Roll			1.00
1941-S Roll 1.50 1941-D-P Roll			1.25
1940-S-D Roll 1.40 1939-S Roll			1.90
1939-D Roll 4.00 1938-D Roll			2.75
1937-S-D-P Roll 1.95 1936-S Roll			3.00

Rolls (40) Unc. Nickels

	5 Rolls	3 Rolls	1 Roll
1947-D-P 1946-D-P			
1945-S	\$11.50	\$7.00	\$2.40
1945-D-P		7.25	2.50
1944-S Roll 2.75 1944-D-P			2.50
1943-S-D-P Roll 3.00 1941-D-P			4.00
1941-S Roll 5.50 1940-S-P			4.50
1940-D Roll 6.00 1938-D Buf.			4.00
1937-S Roll 11.00 1937-D			9.00
1939-S-D Each 2.00 1942-D Each			1.25

Rolls (50) Unc. Dimes

	3 Rolls	1 Roll
1947-S-D-P 1946-S	\$16.50	\$5.50
1946-D-P 1945-S-D-P	17.00	5.75
1944-S Roll 6.50 1944-D-P		6.00
1943-S Roll 8.00 1943-D-P		6.50
1942-D-P Roll 7.50 1941-D		7.25
1940-S-D-P Roll 7.50 1939-D-P		
1937-P		9.00
1945-S Small s Roll 20.00 Each		.50
1942-S Each		.25

Rolls (40) Unc. Quarters

	3 Rolls	1 Roll
1947-S-D-P 1946-D-P		
1945-S	\$33.00	\$11.00
1946-S	34.00	11.50
1945-D-P Roll 11.25 1944-D-P		12.00
1944-S Roll 12.50 1943-D-P		14.00
1942-D-P Roll 15.00 1941-D-P		15.00
1940-S Roll 30.00 1937-D		25.00
1924-D 1927-D Each 2.50 1928-D		
1926-D Each		1.50
1932-D Circulated fine each		2.00

Rolls (20) Unc. Half Dollars

	1 Roll
1947-D Roll \$11.00 1946-S 1946-D	\$11.50
1946-P Roll 11.25 1945-S-D-P	11.50
1944-S-D-P Roll 12.00 1943-D-P	14.00
1942-D-P Roll 15.00 1941-S-D-P	
1940-S-P	16.00
1939-D Roll 17.50 1938-D Each	8.50

Rolls (20) Unc. Dollars

	1 Roll	Each
1921-S 1923-P	\$25.00	\$1.50
1880-S 1881-S 1882-S 1922-S		1.50
1922-D 1923-S 1926-S 1927-S		2.00
1894-S 1898-S 1902-S		3.00
1886-S 1888-S 1878-S 1879-S 1924-S		
1928-S		2.00
1901-S Rare		4.00

Wanted: Uncirculated coins in rolls.

Orders \$5.00 or more prepaid.

GEO. B. ROGERS

A. N. A. 4966



4728 York Blvd., Los Angeles 42, Calif.

TYPE QUALITY COINS**Brill. Unc. Jefferson Nickels**

	S	D	P
1938	\$.75	\$.60	\$.35
1939	2.25	2.25	.50
1940	.35	.45	.25
1941	.45	.35	.25
1942 (TI. 75)	.25	1.25	.25
1943	.20	.20	.15
1944	.20	.20	.15
1945	.15	.15	.15
1946	.60	.15	.15

Complete Jeff. Set, Select. \$10.00

Complete Set Proofs '38-'42

T1-T2, 6 Pcs. 16.00

Brill. Unc. Wash. Quarters

	S	D	P
1932	\$20.00	\$40.00	\$1.75
1934		3.00	3.50
1935	3.50	2.75	2.25
1936	3.00	10.00	2.00
1937	4.00	1.50	1.50
1938	2.25		1.50
1939	2.50	1.50	1.50
1940	1.00	2.00	1.50
1941	1.25	1.00	1.00
1942	1.50	1.00	.75
1943	.75	.75	.75
1944	.75	.60	.60
1945	.50	.50	.50
1946	.45	.45	.45
1947	.40		

COMPLETE SET as listed

above, select and choice. \$120.00

SET BRILL. PROOFS '36-'42

mounted in plastic holder. 42.50

BUFFALO NICKEL LOTS

1 - '28-S, 3 - '28-D, 2 - '29-S,	
1 - '31-S, 2 - '34, 2 - '36-D,	
2 - '36-S, 2 - '38-D. The lot,	
B.U.	\$20.00

SPECIALS

1945 micro "S" Dime, B.U.	\$ 1.25
1946-S Nickels, B.U. 10 for	4.75
1934-S Dol. UNC. RARE	17.50
1912-S Nic. BU GEM \$32.50; 2.	62.50
1938-D Half Dol. BU \$8.50; 2.	16.50
1878 PROOF, PERFECT GEM	40.00

Send Us Your Want List.

We May Have It.

Add 10¢ to orders under \$10.00

Satisfaction or Immediate Refund

Wanted to buy: all unc. proof U.S.

Price yours in first letter.

PACIFIC NUMISVESTMENT COMPANY

JAMES P. HALLIDAY

3621 Eagle Rock Blvd.

Los Angeles 41, California

RARE UNCIRCULATED COINS

1937 Choice proof set.....\$26.75
5 pieces complete in holder
(Catalogued \$30.00)

1938 Choice proof set..... 17.25
5 pieces complete in holder
(Catalogued \$20.00)

Sets contain Cent, Nickel, Dime,
Quarter, Half Dollar

1936 Choice proof Nickel..... 8.75
(Catalogued \$11.00)

Commemorative Halves

1946-D (B. T. Washington)..... 2.75
1946-S (B. T. Washington)..... 1.50
1946 (Iowa Centennial) 4.25
1923-S VG (Monroe Doctrine).... 2.50

Silver PEACE Dollars

1925-S Br. Uncirculated 4.00
(Other dates at our list price,
also 1878 to 1904 and 1921)

Half Dollars (Rolls 20)

1945-S Uncirculated 11.50
1947-D Uncirculated 11.50

Quarter Dollars (Rolls 50)

1947-P-D-S Uncirculated 11.50
1946-S Unc. \$12.00; 1946-P-D Unc. 11.50

Dimes (Rolls 50)

1947-P-D-S Uncirculated 5.75
1946-P-D-S Uncirculated 5.75
Three (3) Rolls 1947-S..... 16.50

Nickels (Rolls 40)

1947-P-D Uncirculated 2.60
1946-P-D Uncirculated 2.60
1945-D-S Uncirculated 2.60
1944-S Uncirculated 2.75

Cents (Rolls 50)

1947-D-S Uncirculated75
1946-P-D-S Uncirculated75
1945-S Uncirculated75

TERMS: As usual; see December
issue, page A693

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

G. W. HOOBLER

(A.N.A. 13609)

832 S. Sierra Bonita Ave.
Los Angeles 36, California

LOW PRICES

NICKEL THREE CENTS

1865 UNC.....\$.75
1866 1867 XF each50
1868 UNC. scratch on cheek 1.00
1869 XF 1.00
1870 XF75
1871 VF 1.00
1872 1874 XF each 1.50
1873 UNC. 1.50
1875 F 1.00
1876 VF 1.25
1881 UNC. 1.00

SHIELD NICKELS

1866 VF 2.50
1867 XF 1.50
1874 F 3.00

BUST DIMES

1821 F-VF large date 1.75
1821 VF small date 3.00
1823 F-VF small E's 1.75
1824 over 2 VG 2.00
1827 VG50
1830 VG-F40
1832 F-VF75
1833 1834 F each40
1835 VF75
1836 1837 VG each30

QUARTERS

1805 G-VG 2.50
1806 VG 2.00
1815 F-VF 6.50
1818 F-VF 2.50
1819 F-VF 3.00
1820 F-VF 3.50
1832 VG75
1834 1835 VF each 1.50
1837 XF 2.50
1842-O VG small date 2.00
1842-O VF large date 2.00
1854 VF75
1856 1857 VF-XF each 1.00
1858 ABT. UNC. 1.25
1859 VF 1.00
1860 XF 1.00
1877-S VF60
1891 XF 1.00

MISCELLANEOUS

1908-S INDIAN CENTS VF 3.00
1908-S INDIAN CENTS XF 4.00
1942 PROOF CENTS90
1883 NICKELS VF10
1883 NICKELS G with CENTS20
1883 NICKELS VG with CENTS35
1900-1912 NICKELS Liberty plain
on head F each15
1912-D NICKELS VG 10; F20
1913 NICKELS type 1 VF25
1931-S NICKELS VF20
1935-D NICKELS BRILL. UNC.45
1937-D NICKELS BRILL. UNC.25
1938 PROOF NICKELS 2.00
1939-D NICKELS VF15
1941-S NICKELS BRILL. UNC. 1.70
1942 PROOF NICKELS BRILL. UNC.25
1942 PROOF NICKELS type 1 1.25
1942 PROOF NICKELS type 2 1.00
1942-D NICKELS BRILL. UNC. 1.15
1938-D DIMES BRILL. UNC.30
1918-S QUARTERS VG 50; F 1.00
1920-S QUARTERS VG 75; F 1.50
1920-D QUARTERS VG 1.25
1941-P-S-D QUARTERS UNC. Set. 1.50
1944 to 1946 P-S-D QUARTERS
BRILL. UNC. each40
1940 BRILL. PROOF SET 9.00
1941 BRILL. PROOF SET 6.50
1941 SAME no initials on half
dollar 7.50
1942 BRILL. PROOF SET 6 pcs. ... 6.50

Satisfaction guaranteed

NO APPROVALS

Postage 10c on orders under 5.00

PAUL H. HERBEIN

2315 Spring St.

West Lawn, Pa.

M. D. SIX COIN COMPANY

c/o Supt. of Mails, P. O.
Danville, Illinois

U. S. Dollars at reasonable prices. All
guaranteed to please or your money
unquestionably refunded.

	F	VF	EF	AU	Unc.
1860-O		5.00			
1861		8.00			
1878-CC	1.75				
1878-S		1.25	1.35	1.50	1.75
1879	1.25	1.35			2.25
1879-S				1.50	1.65
1880	1.25				
1880-S	1.15	1.40			2.25
1880-O	2.00				
1881-S					2.25
1881	1.65				2.50
1882-S		1.40			2.00
1882		1.65			
1882-O					
1883		1.35			
1884-S	3.50	4.50	6.00		
1885		1.50			
1885-S		2.50			
1886-S					2.00
1886-O		3.50			
1887-S					1.75
1880-O		3.50			
1888-S				1.50	1.75
1889-O	2.00				
1889-S				1.50	
1890-O	2.00				
1890-S			1.40	1.50	1.75
1890-CC				1.75	
1891	1.25	1.40			
1891-S			1.40	1.60	1.75
1892-S					
1892-O	2.00				
1892-CC	2.00				
1894-S		2.25			
1896					
1896-S		4.00			
1897-O	2.00	3.50			
1897-S			1.40	1.50	2.50
1898-S					2.25
1899-S	1.40				
1900-O	2.25				
1900-S		1.25			2.00
1901-O	2.40		3.25		
1902-O			4.50		
1902	1.35	1.60			
1904-O			6.00		
1904				1.50	2.00
1921					1.35
(Abused proof — \$10)					
1921-S			1.35	1.50	1.75
1921-D				1.50	1.75

Will appreciate your inquiries for Peace
Dollars and gold coins. May I furnish your
coin pages, albums, etc.?

QUANTITY and QUALITY**CIRCULATED CENTS** *Each*

1909, 1909-VDB fine	\$.10
1910, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, G to VG	.05
1910-S, 11-S-D, 12-D, 13-S-D, 14-S, 15-P-D-S, 16-S-D, Good to VG	.10
1917-P-D-S, 18-P-D-S, 19-P-D-S, 20-P-D-S, 21-P-S, 23-P-S, 25-P-D-S, 26-P-D-S, 27-P-D-S, 28-P-D-S, 29-P-D-S, 30-P-D-S VG to fine	.05
1922-D, 1924-D Good to very good	.25
1931-S Strictly very fine	1.00
1939-D Very fine	.05
1931-P-D, 32-P-D, 33-P-D, Fine to VF	.10

BRILLIANT PROOF SETS

1941	6.00
1942, Type #1 Nickel	5.00

UNCIRCULATED CENTS (50)

	Roll	Each
1933-D		.45
1936-P-D-S		.07
1937-P-D-S		.06
1938-P-D-S		.05
1940	\$1.25	.04
1941-D	1.15	.04
1942-D	.85	.03
1943-D	.95	.03
1944-S-D, 45-S-D, 46-P-S	.75	.03
1946-D, 1947-S-D	.70	.03

UNCIRCULATED NICKELS (40)

1938-D Buffalo	3.95	.15
1941-D	4.50	.15
1942-P Type #1	7.95	.25
1942-P Type #2	2.80	.10
1942-S, 1943-P-S-D	2.95	.10
1944-S-D	2.65	.10
1946-S	3.75	.20
1947-P-S-D, 45-S-D, 46-D		.10

UNCIRCULATED DIMES (50)

1939-D	8.75	.25
1941-D, 1942-D	7.00	.20
1943-P-D	6.60	.15
1945-D, 46-S-D, 47-D	5.75	.15
1935-S		.40
1935, 37-P-S, 36		.30
1940-D-S, 1941-S		.25
1943-S, 44-P-D, 45-D-S, 47-P-D-S		.15

UNCIRCULATED QUARTERS

1924-D Bright but weak	2.00
1926-D	1.35
1937-D	.70
1940-S, 41-S-D	.55
1942-D, 43-S-D, 46-S	.50
1944-D, 1945-S	.45
1945-D, 46-D, 47-S-D	.40

Orders under \$3.00 must include
10c extra for postage and insur-
ance. Satisfaction guaranteed.



ELBERT M. WHITWELL

312 East 13th St., Hutchinson, Kansas

NOW READY

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES

*The Paper Money of the
Confederate States of America
1861-1865*

By PHILLIP H. CHASE, A.N.A. 4286

This volume lists and accurately describes the types and varieties of these popular notes. A comprehensive, up-to-date reference book with many illustrations and new detail information on control markings, detection of counterfeits, plate letter-number varieties, etc. Suited to the needs of the general collector and the specialist. Printed on fine 70 lb. coated paper, 148 6x9 inch pages, in a durable cloth binding.

The contents are the consolidation of the articles on this subject which have recently appeared in THE NUMISMATIST.

PRICE \$3.50

Get your copy from your dealer

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY ON AMERICAN COINS

THE UNITED STATES CENTS OF THE YEARS 1795, 1796, 1797 AND 1800

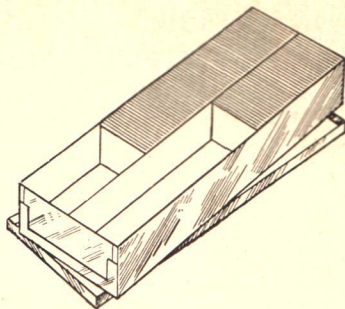
By George H. Clapp and
Howard R. Newcomb
74 pages, 4 photographic plates,
cloth bound
\$10.00 Postpaid

THE OAK TREE COINAGE OF MASSACHUSETTS

By Sydney P. Noe
23 pages, 10 collotype plates,
paper covers
\$1.50 Postpaid

Order from

The American Numismatic Society
Broadway at 156th Street
New York 32, N. Y.



COLLECTORS AND DEALERS LIKE THE STEEL LIFETIME COIN BOX

Two Pennsylvania collectors say:—

"I am so well pleased with the boxes I am reordering four (4) more," and "I am much pleased with my box — send three more."

A Texas collector says:—

"Am very pleased with boxes received—send four (4) more." A New York dealer reordered 100 boxes. A dozen other dealers have re-ordered. There's a reason!

Price \$3.00 each

Immediate refund if not pleased.

Suggest ordering NOW from your
DEALER or direct from us.

PAUL SLOSSON

A.N.A. 8699

1928 Cedar Lake Blvd. Minneapolis 5, Minn.

OREGON TRAIL

1928

Uncirculated

\$3.65 Postpaid

I carry a large stock of Commemorative Half Dollars. Your want list will bring prices that are right.

Will buy, sell, or trade.



SOL KAPLAN

415 Race St.

Cincinnati 2, Ohio

A.N.A. L.M. 97

**SCARCE DATES
FAIR PRICES
CONSERVATIVE
DESCRIPTIONS**

Just received a large stock of
\$1.00 to \$20.00 GOLD
in beautiful condition.

Let us know what you need.



DETROIT COIN CO.

(Harold L. Bowen, Mgr.)

818 Lawrence Ave. Detroit 2, Mich.

CURRENT BANKNOTES

Barbadoes 1 Dollar unc.....	\$1.00
Bahamas 4 Sh. unc.....	1.00
Bermuda 5 Sh. unc.....	1.25
Belgium Congo 5-10-20 Fres. unc...	1.50
Bolivia 1 Boliviano unc.....	.10
Br. Honduras 1 Dollar unc.....	1.25
Br. Guiana 1 Dollar unc.....	1.25
Brazil 1 Cruziero unc.....	.10
Ceylon 1 Rupee unc.....	.70
Colombia Peso unc.....	.75
Ecuador 10 Sucre unc.....	1.00
Ethiopia Dollar unc.....	1.50
France 2 Francs Military unc.....	.15
France 5 Francs regular unc.....	.15
German Military 1 Mark unc.....	.15
Greece 1-10-20-50-100 Drachmas unc.	1.50
Iceland 1 and 5 Kronor unc.....	1.00
India Rupee unc.....	.40
Luxembourg 5 Francs unc.....	.15
Mexico 1 Peso unc.....	.30
Mozambique 1 Escudo unc.....	.15
Netherlands E. I. 1 Gulden xf.....	.45
New Caledonia 1 Franc unc.....	.10
Poland 1-2-5-10 Zloty unc.....	1.00
Siam 1 Baht unc.....	.25
Trinidad 1 Dollar unc.....	1.00
Turkey 1 Pound unc.....	1.00
U.S. 10c Military unc.....	.20

Postpaid

JOSEPH E. BARR

3642 Wesley Ave.

Berwyn, Ill.

HANSAN'S

Are in the market to
BUY COINS

of all types and in all conditions; proof, uncirculated, and circulated.

Send us a list of what you have to sell, stating condition and price desired in your first letter.

PROMPT CASH—NO DELAY

You are cordially invited to visit us when in Kansas City.



**HANSAN'S
COIN SHOP**

1326 Main Street

Kansas City 6

Missouri

SMALL CENTS

1857 Unc.	\$ 4.50	1883 Proof	\$ 2.75
1857 Ex. fine ..	3.25	1884 Proof	3.00
1857 V. fine ..	1.25	1885 Proof	7.50
1858 L.L. Unc.	8.00	1886 Proof	3.00
1858 L.L. V. fi.	2.25	1887 Proof	3.25
1858 S.L. Unc.	9.50	1887 Unc.	1.75
1858 S.L. V. fi.	2.75	1888 Proof	2.75
1859 Unc.	4.50	1888 Unc.	1.75
1859 V. fine...	1.00	1889 Proof	2.75
1860 Proof	13.50	1890 Proof	2.75
1860 Unc.	4.00	1891 Proof	2.75
1860 Ex. fine..	1.50	1892 Proof	3.50
1860 V. fine...	1.00	1893 Proof	3.50
1861 Unc.	9.50	1894 Proof	3.50
1861 V. fine...	3.75	1895 Proof	3.25
1862 Proof	9.50	1895 Unc.	1.85
1862 V. fine...	.75	1896 Proof	4.50
1863 Proof	9.50	1897 Proof	4.50
1863 Unc.	1.25	1898 Proof	4.50
1863 V. fine...	.50	1898 Unc.	2.75
1864 C.N. Unc.	3.50	1899 Proof	5.50
1864 Br. Unc..	4.75	1899 Unc.	3.25
1864 L. Unc...	28.00	1900 Proof	3.75
1865 Unc.	3.50	1900 Unc.	2.25
1866 Proof	14.00	1901 Proof	3.75
1869 Proof	18.50	1901 Unc.	1.50
1870 Proof	16.50	1902 Proof	3.50
1873 Proof	8.00	1903 Proof	3.50
1875 Proof	9.50	1904 Proof	2.75
1876 Proof	9.50	1905 Proof	2.75
1877 V. fine ..	25.00	1906 Proof	3.50
1878 Proof	11.50	1907 Proof	4.50
1879 Proof	4.50	1908 Proof	3.25
1879 Unc.	2.75	1908-S Unc....	7.00
1880 Proof	4.50	1908-S V. fine.	3.50
1881 Proof	5.00	1909 Proof	6.25
1882 Proof	3.25	1909 Unc.	6.50
1882 Unc.	1.75	1909-S Unc....	27.50



HARRY C. MATHEWS

227 Woodlawn Avenue
Jersey City 5, N. J.

P A T T E R N S



Fixed price list on request

Adams & Woodin Book
on Patterns

Price \$3.50 postpaid

Want list on other coins
appreciated

SOL KAPLAN

415 Race St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

A.N.A. Life Member 97



LARGE CENTS

1794 H-19 C-9 fine.....	\$20.00
1794 H-45 C-49 very fine.....	25.00
1794 Unclassified, good	6.50
1796 Gilbert "C," very good.....	20.00
1798 D-121, very fine.....	17.50
1798 Unclassified, good	1.50
1802 D-165 N-9 RARE, ex. fine....	60.00
1803 D-180 N-1, very fine.....	35.00
1803 D-181 N-4, very good.....	4.50
1803 D-183 N-11, very good.....	5.00
1803 D-187 N-13, good.....	3.50
1803 D-188 N-14, very fine.....	10.00
1803 D-188 N-14, very good.....	3.50
1803 D-189 N-3, very fine.....	20.00
1803 D-189 N-s, fine.....	12.50
1804 Restrike, French coll.....	20.00
1806 D-202, fine	9.00
1806 D-202, good	4.00
1807/6 D-203 C-1 (ruined dies), fine	15.00
1807/6 D-203, good	3.00
1808 D-208 C-1 12 stars, ex. fine...	35.00
1808 D-208 C-1 12 stars, fine.....	7.50
1810/9 D-211 C-1 French coll. Ex. fine	25.00
1811/10 Sharp specimen, fine.....	20.00
1812 D-220, fine	5.00
1813 D-221 C-1 has edge nick but otherwise a gem. Ex. fine....	50.00
1823/22 Fine	12.50
1839 Silly Head variety, good.....	2.00
1839 Booby Head variety, fine.....	2.00

CHARLES P. KNOTH

115-120 226th St. Saint Albans 11, N. Y.

U. S. COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS

Bought — Sold — Exchanged

MONROE 1923

Brilliant uncirculated

\$2.00 each

A few desirable Monroes showing slight wear for \$1.40 each. No lists, but will gladly quote on the Commemoratives you need. Send your list today.

A. P. GASSER

Box 8318

Los Angeles 16

California

Brilliant Uncirculated Dollars

10% Discount on Orders of \$50 or More

	Unc.	Cir.		Unc.	Cir.
1878-P 7F	\$2.50	\$1.75	1890-O	\$4.50	\$1.90
1878-P 8F	7.50	3.50	1890-CC	4.90	2.50
1878-S	1.90	1.50	1891-P	4.90	1.90
1878-CC	3.50	1.90	1891-O	4.90	1.90
1879-P	2.50	1.80	1891-CC	6.90	2.90
1879-O	8.90	3.50	1890-S	2.50	1.90
1880-P	2.25	1.80	1892-P	6.50	1.90
1880-O	6.50	1.90	1892-O	6.90	1.90
1880-S	2.50	1.80	1892-CC	7.90	2.90
1881-P	2.50	1.90	1892-S	12.50	4.50
1881-O	5.90	2.50	1893-P	7.50	3.90
1882-P	2.50	1.90	1893-O	8.90	4.90
1882-O	—	1.90	1894-O	4.90	1.90
1883-P	2.75	1.90	1895-O	8.90	3.90
1883-S	4.90	1.90	1895-S	—	5.90
1883-O	4.25	1.90	1896-P	6.50	3.90
1884-P	2.50	1.90	1896-O	5.50	1.90
1884-O	4.75	1.90	1894-S	6.50	2.75
1885-P	—	2.50	1896-S	6.50	2.75
1885-O	2.50	1.80	1897-O	4.50	1.90
1885-S	6.50	2.50	1897-S	2.50	1.80
1885-O	5.50	1.90	1898-P	9.90	4.90
1886-P	4.50	1.90	1898-S	3.50	1.90
1886-O	6.50	1.90	1899-P	6.50	2.90
1887-P	7.50	2.50	1899-O	4.50	1.90
1887-O	4.50	1.90	1900-P	4.50	1.90
1888-P	6.50	1.90	1900-O	4.50	1.90
1888-O	4.90	1.90	1900-S	5.50	2.90
1889-P	4.90	1.90	1901-P	7.50	2.90
1889-O	4.90	1.90	1901-O	4.50	1.90
1889-S	4.50	1.90	1901-S	3.90	1.90
1890-P	5.50	1.90	1902-P	4.90	—
			1904-PS	3.90	1.90

Circulated Dollars run from Fine to Abt. Unc.
Cir. 1879, 1880, 82, 83, 84, all CC Mints @ 2.50
Send for My Complete List

HARRY W. BASON

24 Maple Drive, New Hyde Park, N. Y.

MORGAN DOLLARS

OTHER ITEMS

1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1921, 1897:

All S Mint br. unc., though marred from contact with other coins, \$1.50 each. As nearly perfect as I can locate, \$2.00 each.

1885, 1894, 1898, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1904: All S Mint best grade \$4.00 each; br. unc., but marred some, \$2.50 each. 1878-90-91-92 CC Mint: All are slightly marred, but br. unc. otherwise, \$2.50 each. 1878-80-81-82-83: All P Mint \$3.00 each, unc.

PEACE DOLLARS: 1922-23-24-25-26-27-28-35: All S Mint unc., \$2.00 each. 1922-23-26-27 D Mint unc. \$2.00 each. 1922-23-24-26 P Mint unc. \$2.00 each.

S Mint 1946 Half Dollars, \$12.50 roll of 20. S Mint 1946 or '47 Quarters, \$11.50 roll of 40.

S Mint 1946 or '47 Dimes, \$6.00 roll of 50. S Mint 1946 or '47 Cents, .75 roll of 50.

ANOTHER AUCTION SALE SOON

Catalogues free. Illustrated Retail Catalogue, over 90 pages, 25 cents, but free if you buy any coins.

NORMAN SHULTZ



Box 746, Salt Lake City 9, Utah

WYNNE'S ORIGINAL COIN HOLDERS



Small display and proof holders for all coins.

35c

Black finish, and visible from both sides.

We make over 200 different holders, and also special holders to order.

Write for our price list-catalog today

WYNNE COIN ALBUM CO.

912 Neelia Drive

Phoenix, Arizona

H. A. GLANCE, Mgr.

A. N. A. 8974.

CHOICE

Brilliant Uncirculated

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

	P	S	D
1932	\$1.10	\$18.00	
1934	2.50		
1935	1.75	2.50	\$2.00
1936	1.50	1.95	7.95
1937	1.10	2.75	1.10
1938	1.00	1.25	
1939	.85	1.50	1.00
1940	1.25	.90	.90
1941, 42	.75	.75	.75
1943	.65	.65	.65
1944	.50	.50	.50
1945, 46	.45	.45	.45
1947	.40	.40	.40

SPECIALS

41 Diff. B U Lincoln Cents	\$ 3.00
30 Diff. B U Jefferson Nickels	8.35
39 Diff. B U Dimes	12.50
1930 B U Quarters	1.85
1946 B U Canada Dollars	1.35
3 Diff. Confederate Bills	.65

Please add .10 on orders under \$5



C. V. REEMSNYDER

185 Kneeland Road New Haven 13, Conn.

1946 "S" NICKELS

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED NICKELS

1 Roll of (40) 1946-S Nickels....\$16.50

3 Rolls of (40) 1946-S Nickels.... 48.00

Buffalo Nickels		1926 Unc. \$ 2.75	
1913 Tl. prf.	\$ 5.75	1926-D Unc.	3.50
1913 Tl. unc.	1.20	1927 Unc.	2.25
1913-S Unc.	11.00	1927-D Unc.	5.50
1913-S V. fine	2.50	1927-S V. F.	4.50
1913-D unc.	6.00	1928 Unc.	2.25
1913-D V. fine	1.50	1928-D Unc.	1.25
1913 T2 prf.	5.25	1928-S Ex. F.	2.50
1913 T2 unc.	1.90	1929 Unc.	.60
1913 D V. fine	4.50	1929-S Unc.	1.20
1914 Br. prf.	6.75	1929-D Unc.	1.25
1914 Unc.	3.50	1930 Unc.	1.50
1914 V. fine	.90	1930-S Unc.	2.00
1914-S Ex. fine	4.25	1931-S Unc.	2.45
1915 Br. prf.	7.00	1934 Unc.	1.00
1915 Unc.	3.50	1934-D Unc.	1.45
1915 V. fine	.70	1935 Unc.	.35
1916 V. fine	.50	1935-D Unc.	.70
1916-S V. fine	1.50	1935-S Unc.	.75
1916 Br. prf.	9.50	1936 Unc.	.40
1917 Br. unc.	2.50	1936-D Unc.	.45
1917-S Ex. F.	4.50	1936-S Unc.	.60
1917-D V. fine	2.50	1937 Unc.	.25
1918 V. fine	.75	1937-D Unc.	.30
1918-D Unc.	25.00	1937-S Unc.	.45
1918-S V. fine	3.00	1938-D Unc.	.30
1919-S V. F.	2.75		
1923 Br. unc.	3.00	Jefferson Nickels	
1925 Unc.	3.50	1938-46 Set	
1925-D Unc.	12.00	Unc.	\$10.00

WILLIAM PUKALL

911 18th Street

Union City, N. J.

WOODEN MONEY

And moneys of obscure, curious material: Jewish concentration camp money; prisoner of war camp money; obsolete bank bills from many countries of Europe, Africa and Asia. War medals, war badges.

7 Different wooden moneys	\$10.00
5 Different linen moneys	5.00
5 Different silk moneys	5.00
5 Different leather moneys	10.00
5 Different wax-linen moneys	5.00
5 Different view-cards moneys	10.00
10 Different moneys, imprint of bond, promissory note, coupon, shares, etc.	5.00
50 Different moneys, imprint of food cards: bread, sugar, butter, coffee, soap, potato, coal, etc., etc.	10.00
10 Different bills from Jewish concentration camps, 1940-45, rare	20.00
100 Different prisoner of war camp moneys	5.00
100 Different bank bills from Europe	15.00
10 Different war medals, bronze and zinc	25.00
10 Different pasteboard coins	5.00
20 Different porcelain coins	5.00
100 Different war badges	10.00

Plus postage and insurance.

JOSEF ULM

Post Box 20

Ried im Innkreis

Austria

GENERAL ITEMS

1823 Large Cent. Struck in silver. Proof. Rare item	\$82.50
1921 Alabama Half Dol. E.F.	4.75
1885 Nickel. V. G.	6.75
1879 Dollar. A.W. 1606. Proof. Edge nick.	16.75
1865 \$20.00 Pattern struck in copper. Proof. A.W. 469	49.75
1915 Austria gold, 4 Ducats. Brill. proof. Special	33.75
1886 \$5.00 gold. Semi-proof	18.75
1905-S \$5.00 gold. E.F. A few edge dents	10.75

FRANK SPRINKLE

1316 Franklin St.

Bluefield, W. Va.

A REAL BARGAIN

Complete set unc. 1947-D coins; 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c AND one unc. 1921-D silver Dollar, \$3.00 postpaid.

Compare catalogue value —

DO NOT DELAY

J. K. HARRIS, *Numismatist*

A.N.A. 13962

898 S. Decatur St. Denver 9, Colo.



Latest
Edition
Catalogue
68 Pages

455
Illustrations
2200 Offers

Sent **FREE**
Upon Request
to Approval
Service

Applicants
Write
DEPT. 45

ATTENTION COLLECTORS

Your want list appreciated for all U. S. series of coins from Half Cents to gold pieces. Have quite a number of uncirculated large size notes in stock. New 1948 Whitman's Guide Book of U. S. Coins, \$1.50; Handbook U. S. Coins, 75 cents.

W. O. WHITE

420 South Franklin St.
Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Wanted: Early U. S. coins in all series, especially brilliant proofs of Quarters, Halves and Dollars.

UNCIRCULATED CENTS

Can furnish in sacks of 2,000

1937-D Roll	\$1.50
1940-D Roll	1.25
1943-D Roll	1.00
1944-D '45-D '46-D Roll	.75

UNC. COINS 10%

ABOVE FACE (In Rolls)

1943-D Dimes	
1944-D 1945-S 1945-D Quarters	
1922-D Dollars	
1944-D 1945-D Halves	

MAURICE D. SCHARLACK

Numismatist

Corpus Christi, Texas

Wanted to Purchase

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

of the

16th and 17th Centuries

COLE GALLERIES, LTD.

929 Third Ave.

New York, N. Y.

COIN-ENVELOPES

Description	Per 100	1000
Brown kraft, 2x2, plain	\$.25	\$2.00
Same, printed date, no., etc. .	.40	2.50
Gray kraft, 2x2, plain	.30	2.10
Same, printed date, no., etc. .	.40	2.50
Kraft 2x2 cellophane window	1.25	10.00
Ditto, printed regular copy...	1.50	11.00
Manila, 2x2 plain	.20	1.50
Cellophane, 2x2, heavy	3.00	22.00
Glassine, 2x2	.40	2.50
Manila, 2 1/4 x 3 1/2	.35	2.00
FOR PAPER MONEY. Cellophane, heavy weight, 3 1/4 x 8 1/2	3.00	23.00
Send 10 cents for samples of each		

TATHAM COIN CO.,
Springfield 45, Mass.

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

Buffalo Nickels • Barber Dimes
Barber Quarters • S. L. Quarters
Barber Halves • S. L. Halves
Silver Dollars

Send me your want list

PAUL BRANDTS

5467 Maple Dearborn, Mich.

WANTED

C. S. A. Negroes Hoeing Cotton — \$100, 1862
Bradbeer Numbers and Plate Letters:

310-W X Y Z	322-W X Y Z	328-W X Z
311-W X	323-W X Y Z	329-W X Y Z
312-W X Y Z	324-W X Y Z	330-X Y Z
313-W X Y Z	325-W Y	331-W X Y
314-W X Y Z	326-W Z	332-W X Y Z
321-W X Y Z	327-W X Y Z	333-W X Y Z

Dealers or collectors, send on approval. Prompt returns. Also want any specials not listed by Chase or Bradbeer, counterfeits, fake backs, special wmk., etc. Also lists of any C. S. A. you have to sell. Will send specific want lists if anyone would like to try to fill. Catalogues of sales containing C. S. A. wanted.

F. J. HERRICK

195 West Ave. Bridgeport, Conn.

TO GET ACQUAINTED

I offer a One Thousand Peso bill, Jap. occupation Philippines Unc. 50 cents.

If not interested in above, write me anyhow if you have foreign paper money to sell or trade

C. A. METZ

P.O. Box 1487, Monterey, Calif.

A collector — not a dealer.

1931-S BR. UNC. CENTS

Figure it out yourself!!!

—IF—

1909-S VDB Cent (484,000 coined) roll (50) brings \$500.00
1914-D Cents (1,193,000 coined) roll (50) Unc. brings \$350.00

—THEN—

1931-S Br. Unc. Cents at \$55.00 per roll (50) (866,000 coined)
is the best speculative buy on the market today. Act quickly, very few rolls on hand. Guaranteed to please.

COIN CORNER

C. B. Edwards, Mgr., ANA 8479, ACDA
P. O. BOX 1332 WICHITA, KANSAS

BANK BILLS

STATE NOTES

C. S. A. CURRENCY

Let me know your wants

H. A. BRAND

704 Ingalls Building
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

PROTECT-A-COIN CELLOPHANE ENVELOPES

Size	Per 100
1—for Dollars, Crowns, Medals.....	.50
2—for Large Cents, Halves, etc.....	.35
3—for Cents, Nickels, Dimes, etc.....	.25
100 of each size for \$1.00	
Free samples on request.	

PROTECT-A-COIN PAPER MONEY ENVELOPES

For large U. S. Notes, 25 for75
2.50 per 100
For small U. S. Notes, 25 for50
1.75 per 100
If your DEALER can not supply you, order from

HOWARD CERTAIN

145 Jennings Ave., Cuyahoga Falls, O.

We Buy — Sell — Exchange

Fine coins, stamp collections, for discriminating collectors. Condition and price in first letter.

Want lists courteously solicited.

Mutual Stamp Exchange

Walter Kost

Box 1842 Piedmont Station
Portland Oregon

Index to Advertisers

-
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| American Numismatic Association..... | A 98 | Lee, Meta & James H..... | A 95 |
| American Numismatic Society..... | A102 | Mathews, Harry C..... | A103 |
| Arrington, V. L..... | A 93 | M. Meghrig & Sons..... | A 78 |
| Barr, Joseph E..... | A103 | Mehl, B. Max..... | A 56 |
| Bason, Harry W..... | A104 | Metz, C. A..... | A107 |
| Bebee Stamp & Coin Co..... | A66, 67 | Milford Coin & Stamp Co..... | A 86 |
| Ben's Stamp & Coin Co..... | A 72 | Mutual Stamp Exchange..... | A107 |
| Bigelow, John K..... | A 96 | Numismatic Gallery..... | A 76 |
| Brand, H. A..... | A107 | Numismatic Scrapbook..... | A 98 |
| Brandts, Paul..... | A107 | Overton, Al..... | A 89 |
| Bullowa, David M..... | A 61 | Pacific Numisvestment Co..... | A 99 |
| Cary, Henry B..... | A 84 | Pranter, John K..... | A 70 |
| Celina Coin Co..... | A 60 | Pukall, William..... | A105 |
| Certain, Howard..... | A107 | Randall, James P..... | A 91 |
| Chase, Philip H..... | A102 | Raymond, Wayte..... | A62, Back Cover |
| Chastain, Lowell B..... | A 88 | Reemsnyder, C. V..... | A105 |
| Coin Mart..... | A 87 | Riggs, Lu..... | A 94 |
| Cole Galleries, Ltd..... | A106 | Rogers, Geo. B..... | A 99 |
| Detroit Coin Co..... | A103 | Saturn Stamp Co..... | A 96 |
| Federal Coin Exchange..... | A 57 | Scharlack, Maurice D..... | A106 |
| French's..... | A 92 | Schneider, Joe..... | A 81 |
| Gasser, A. P..... | A104 | Schulman, Hans M. F..... | A 73 |
| Gimbel's Coin Dept..... | A 71 | Scott Stamp & Coin Co..... | A 69 |
| Green, R..... | A58, 59 | Shultz, Norman..... | A105 |
| Grunthal, Henry..... | A 68 | Six, M. D..... | A101 |
| Hansen's Coin Shop..... | A103 | Slosson, Paul..... | A102 |
| Harris, J. K..... | A106 | Spink & Son, Ltd..... | A 92 |
| Herbein, Paul H..... | A100 | Sprinkle, Frank..... | A106 |
| Herrick, F. J..... | A107 | Stack's..... | A74, 75 |
| Hirsch, Jacob..... | A 91 | Tatham Stamp & Coin Co..... | A80, 106, 107 |
| Hollander, Inc..... | A 83 | Tidd, G. M..... | A 94 |
| Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co..... | A 64 | Ulm, Josef..... | A106 |
| Holmes, B. Bart..... | A 85 | Watkins Coin Co..... | A 90 |
| Holzer, H. W..... | A 90 | Werner, L. S..... | A 93 |
| Hoobler, G. W..... | A100 | Wetzel..... | A 95 |
| Johnson, Toivo..... | A 63 | White, W. O..... | A106 |
| Kaplan, Sol..... | A102, 104 | Whitman Publishing Co..... | A65, 79 |
| Katen, Frank J..... | A 86 | Whitwell, Elbert M..... | A101 |
| Kautz Bros..... | A 97 | Windau, O. B..... | A 77 |
| Kelly, James..... | Inside Front Cover | World Coin Co..... | A 82 |
| Kleschka, John J..... | A 97 | Wynne Coin Album Co..... | A105 |
| Knoth, Charles P..... | A104 | Zug, John..... | Inside Back Cover |

SATIRICAL PIECES OF NAPOLEON III

By ROBERT S. HOLZMAN, A.N.A. 3712

Illustrated with 29 specimens from the author's collection.

(Paper Read Before the New York Numismatic Club.)

Nobody likes to lose. If the losing captain fights heroically and is lucky enough to be wounded or killed, he may be forgiven by his vanquished followers; but if he gives up with no more than an apology of resistance, he will be unloved.

A prime example of this psychology of the vanquished is presented by Napoleon III. As grandnephew and name-bearer of the soldier who brought undying glory to France, Napoleon III was willingly enough accepted by the people in 1848 as President of the Republic, and the *coup d'etat* by which he contrived to have himself proclaimed Emperor of France (originally he had the curious title of Emperor of the Republic) was greeted with Gallic enthusiasm in 1852. Hadn't a Napoleon led France up the heights within the memory of living men! Why shouldn't another Napoleon lead the French legions to victory!

Napoleon III as a diplomat was duped mercilessly by Prussia, Austria, Italy, *et al.* His advisers told him that a military dynasty could only survive by military triumph; and Bismarck was more than ready to put on the gloves. Hence, the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71.

The French were tremendously confident of victory. A Napoleon was to lead the forces in the field. The brilliant Marshall Bazaine, fresh from colonial triumphs, seemed invincible. MacMahon (later President of France), Ducrot, Wimpffen, Castelnau, Canrobert, Bourbaki — what was von Moltke against such leaders? The new French *chassepot* rifle was supposed to be far more efficient than the Prussian needlepoint gun. As Le Boeuf, French War Minister, boasted: "We could make war for a whole year without having to renew a single gaiter-button."

Ready indeed. Wimpffen, the Algiers hero, surrendered 80,000 survivors of his 104,000 men of the allegedly peerless Army of Alsace, including the emperor himself, at Sedan. Bazaine (*notre glorieux Bazaine*) surrendered 173,000 men of his Army of Lorraine at Metz. Ducrot led forth his army with the loud promise that he would conquer or die; he was unable to achieve either objective. The dashing Bourbaki, after several futile suicide attempts, led a last-hope army of 80,000 — into internment in Switzerland. Gone was the magnificent French army, with scarcely a fight.

The French people were stunned. Its peerless military machine could not have been beaten. No, it must have been betrayed, sold out without a fight. And that Napoleon III, he was the leader who was responsible.

All over France, armies of resistance were being formed. It was delicately pointed out to the Empress Eugenie that the name of the Emperor was an obstacle rather than a rallying point and a symbol of courage. Imperial escutcheons on public buildings were destroyed. It was essential for Frenchmen to believe that they had not been defeated, that it was all due to some dishonesty in which the Emperor had been involved. If the Emperor were really the one at fault, the people would cheerfully rally around the new Republic.

Satirical Copper Coins of Napoleon III



H1



H2



H3



H4



H5



H6



H7



H8



H9



H10



H11

Satirical Jetons of Napoleon III



H 12



H 13



H 14



H 15



H 16



H 17



H 18



H 19



H 20



H 21



H 22

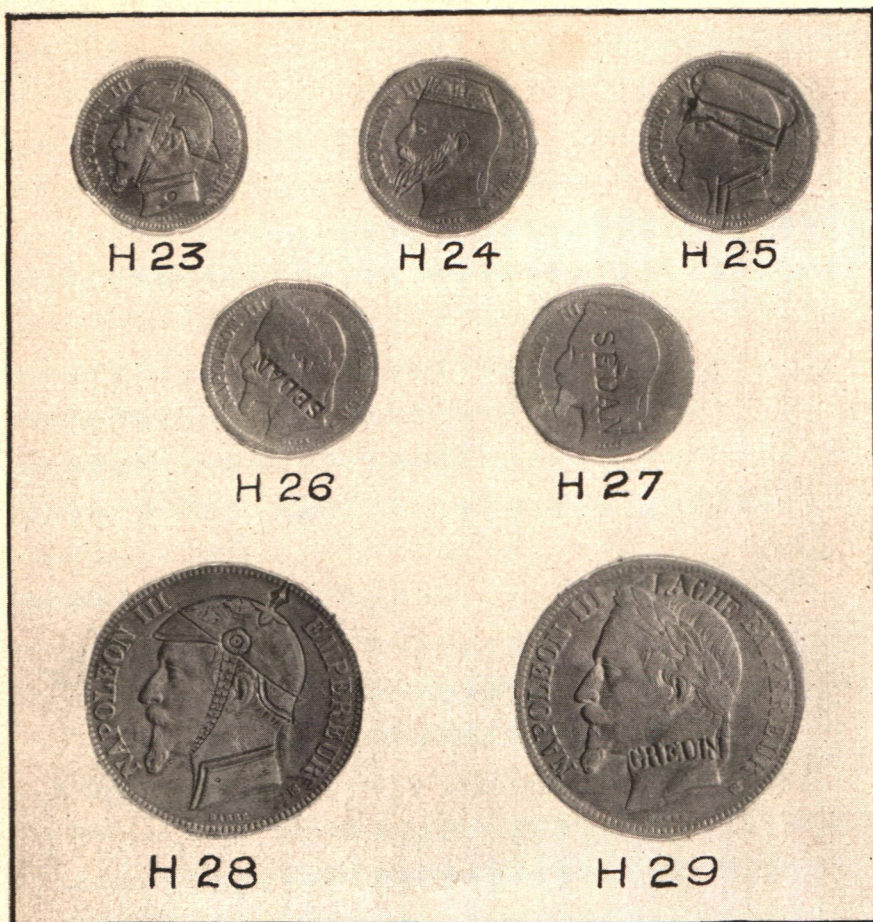
So all over France, the pictures of Napoleon III were defiled. Statues, paintings, every likeness was desecrated. Even the portrait-coins in the purses of Jean Frenchmen were not immune. Uncounted super-patriotic Frenchmen could not bear to see "Napoleon III Empereur" proudly engraved on their coins. He had sold out his country to the Prussians; *donc*, he was a Prussian. So Prussian helmets and other devices were carved on the coins, to transpose the Emperor into a German. In some instances, the artistry even extended to the reverse side of the coins, where the French eagle was changed into a double-headed Prussian eagle.

The usually-desecrated coins were 10-centime copper pieces. Understandably enough, there was a wide variety of excellence in craftsmanship. Figure H1 shows an Hussar's shako superimposed upon Napoleon III's portrait, and the workmanship is excellent. The Uhlan helmet in Figure H2 is similarly excellent; the same type of Helmet in Figure H3 is less satisfactory. The Chassuer-type helmet in Figure H4 is of the highest skill. The cross-topped helmet of Figure H5 shows a less masterly touch. Figures H6, H7, and H8 show the familiar spiked helmets, with variations as to ornament and length of neck protector. Figure H9 shows a military cap. Figure H10, with monocle, bears a striking resemblance to Captain Dreyfus of two decades later; at least, it resembles the Schildkraut impersonation of Dreyfus. Figure H11 alone is not of military type, but the incused hat and other adornment apparently is that of a *gemutlich* German *burger*, with his lounging cap and hooked pipe; perhaps Napoleon III was believed to be slated for the unhurried existence of a German peasant or townsman.

Then the more imaginative patriots got to work. Instead of incusing a changed nationality on the coins, they struck metal jetons of approximately the same size at the 10-centime pieces (although there was some variety of sizes). Figure H12 substitutes for the words "Napoleon III Empereur" the new phrase "Napoleon III Le Miserable," and beneath the Prussian-helmeted bust is the phrase "*parjure et traître*" — perjurer and traitor. Figure H13 shows beneath the bust the date of the surrender at Sedan, December 2. Figure 14 is similar, with the date in larger letters. Figure H15 shows a smaller sized piece that lists the number of prisoners taken at Napoleon's surrender, 80,000; the German-style emperor is smoking; and there is a chain fastened to his collar that is marked "Sedan." Figure H16 is similar, with smaller letters; Figure H17 has the Emperor without tobacco; Figure H18 does not show the chain, although there is a loop for it on the back of the "Sedan" collar.

Figure H19 is of a different type. Napoleon III's words of surrender ("Having failed to die at the head of my army, nothing remains for me to do except surrender my sword to Your Majesty") were burlesqued into "*N' ayant pas le courage de mourir a la tete de mon armee, je demande une cachette au roi de Prusse*" — not having the courage to die at the head of my army, I request a hiding place from the King of Prussia. Figure H20 is a variation of this theme: "*N' ayant pas le courage de mourir a la tete de mon armee, je me livre a mon frere de Prusse*" — not having the courage to die at the head of my army, I deliver myself to my Prussian brother. Figure H21 shows a bovine head, laurelated, with the phrase "*Voila tout ce qu'il reste du plus grand les empereurs*" — there is all that remains of the greatest of emperors. Possibly the cow was selected because in French it (*vache*) rhymes with *lache*, coward, a name commonly linked with Napoleon III at that time. Figure H22 shows a

Satirical Silver Pieces of Napoleon III



double head; both heads are spiked, even though but one wears a helmet; and there is the phrase "*Guillaume Le Cruel, Napoleon III Le Lache*" — Wilhelm The Cruel, Napoleon III The Coward.

Silver coins were used for this purpose very infrequently. Included here are five types of incused silver one-franc pieces: Figure H23 shows a spiked helmet, H24 a military cap, H25 a burger cap, and H26 and H27 bear the damning word "Sedan."

The use of satirical devices on larger silver coins was most uncommon, and such pieces as exist must be classed as rarities. Figure H28 is a 5-franc silver piece incused with a Prussian helmet, while Figure H29 is a 5-franc piece upon which there have been stamped the words "*gredin*" and "*lache*" — scoundrel and coward.

Reverses of Satirical Pieces of Napoleon III



As to the reverse sides of the pieces, most of the coins were not marked. Figure H1R shows the metamorphosis of the French eagle into the double-headed Prussian eagle and appears as the reverse of Figures H1, H2, and H5. A high hat appears as Figure H2R, the reverse of Figure H4. The other coins are not marked.

As to the jetons, they all have satirical reverses, although there is actually little variation. "*Empire Francais*" of the coins has become "*Vampire de la France*" on the coins, and the French eagle has become an owl-like bird that presumably is a vampire. Figure H3R appears as the reverse of Figures H13 and H21; it shows the date of Napoleon III's

coup d'etat and the date of Sedan. Figure H4R (the reverse of Figures H14 and H19) is similar, with larger letters. Figure H5R shows another variation of letter size and appears as the reverse of Figures H12 and H20. Figure H6R is the only one of these pieces with a crowned vampire and is the reverse of Figure H15. Figure H7R is the familiar reverse pattern, except that the vampire is resting upon a cannon, with lighting rays beneath; this is the reverse of Figure H17. Figure H8R has the cannon without lighting rays and is the reverse of Figure H18. Figure H9R has a lattice-like support for the cannon; this is the reverse of Figure H16.

The moral of all this? It is old; it is taught in kindergarten. Fight if you must, *but don't lose*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Rene Arnaud, *The Second Republic and Napoleon III*. London: William Heinemann Limited, 1930.
- O. P. Eklund, "Satirical Tokens of Napoleon III." *The Numismatist*, June 1924, Volume XXXVII, Number 6, p. 406.
- Philip Guedalla, *The Two Marshalls*. New York: Reynal & Hitchcock, 1943.
- Augustin Filon, *Recollections of the Empress Eugenie*. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1921.
- J. R. Moreton Macdonald, *History of France*. London: Methuen & Co., Ltd., 1915.
- Howland Wood, "Satirical Pieces of Napoleon." *The Numismatist*, June 1934, Volume XLVII, Number 6, p. 357.
- B. P. Wright, "Tokens Relating to the Fall of Napoleon III." *The Numismatist*, March 1902, Volume XV, Number 3, p. 65.

DOMESTIC COINAGE EXECUTED BY VARIOUS MINTS, DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1947

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	Total Value	Total Pieces
SILVER					
Half dollars					
Regular					
Half dollars					
Booker T. Wash. \$	50,008.50			\$ 50,008.50	\$ 100,017
Quarter dollars ...	1,011,000.00	\$405,000.00	\$1,147,000.00	2,563,000.00	10,252,000
Dimes	1,783,000.00	555,000.00	48,000.00	2,386,000.00	23,860,000
Total silver	2,844,008.50	960,000.00	1,195,000.00	4,999,008.50	34,212,017
MINOR					
Five-cent pieces ..	466,000.00		349,000.00	815,000.00	16,300,000
One-cent pieces ...	88,700.00		26,950.00	115,650.00	11,565,000
Total minor	554,700.00		375,950.00	930,650.00	27,865,000
Total domestic coinage	\$3,398,708.50	\$960,000.00	\$1,570,950.00	\$5,929,658.50	\$62,077,017

COINAGE EXECUTED FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Mint	Country	Metal	Denomination	Number of Pieces
San Francisco	El Salvador	Bronze	1 Centavo	2,200,000

ACCUMULATIVE REPORT OF DOMESTIC COINAGE FOR 1947

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
Half Dollars	\$ 2,047,000.00	none	\$1,950,300.00
Quarter dollars	\$ 3,860,000.00	\$1,030,000.00	\$2,858,900.00
Dimes	\$11,111,000.00	\$2,500,000.00	\$3,913,000.00
Five-cent pieces	\$ 4,498,200.00	\$1,236,000.00	\$1,882,300.00
One-cent pieces	\$ 1,807,500.00	\$ 957,000.00	\$1,843,500.00

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES

DESCRIBED BY ERNST KRAUS

It is the important duty of *The Numismatist* to record and illustrate all new issues. Members, both in the United States and abroad, are invited to submit new issues to Ernst Kraus, Room 1702, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. The coins will be photographed and returned as soon as is possible. A credit line will be given to every new issue described.

Austria, Republic



10 Groschen, 1947. Zinc. Obverse: Single head eagle. Inscription: REPUBLIK OSTERREICH. Reverse: Value, date, flower ornament. Plain edge. (Tatham Stamp & Coin Co.)

Chinese Soviet



1 Fen, 1932. Bronze. Obverse: Numeral 1 with hammer and sickle. Inscription: Chinese Soviet Socialist Republic. Reverse: Value in Chinese, one fen in wreath, star above. (Stuart Mosher, Frank Katen.)

Colombia



50 Centavos, 1947. Silver. Obverse:

Bust of Simon Bolivar in military uniform, left. Inscription: REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA, date. Reverse: Value in wreath, B for Bogota mint. Edge inscription: LIBERTAD Y ORDEN. (Through the courtesy of our District Secretary for Colombia, P. K. Anderson, who donated the above coin to the ANA Collection.)

Denmark



2 Kroner, 1947. Aluminum Bronze. Obverse: Head of king, right. Inscription: FREDERIK IX KONGE AF DANMARK, on the bottom, mintmark a heart for Copenhagen, dividing the initials of the mintmaster H. S. Reverse: Crowned arms, dividing date, value above. Plain edge.



1 Krone, 1947. Aluminum Bronze. Similar. (Irving Mertik, Harold S. Bowser.)

Norway

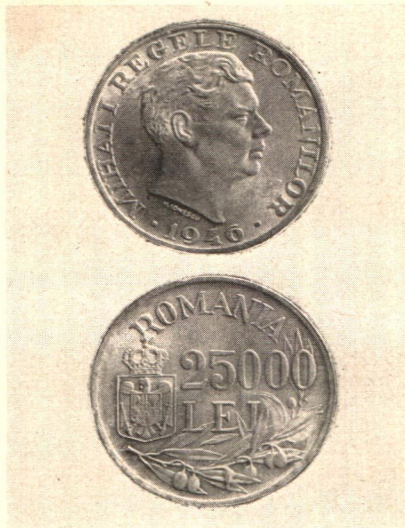
50 Ore, 1942. Aluminum Bronze. Obverse: Four crowned initials H 7 in crossform around a central hole. Inscription: ALT FOR NORGE. Reverse: Crown, two ornaments, date and value. Holed planchet. (Irving Mertik.)



25 Ore, 1942. Aluminum Bronze. Obverse: Four crowned initials as above. Reverse: Crown, date, ornaments, NORGE, value. Holed planchet.



10 Ore, 1942. Aluminum Bronze. Obverse: Crown and date. Inscription: ALT FOR NORGE. Reverse: Value and ornaments. Holed planchet. (Irving Mertik.)

Roumania

25,000 Lei, 1946. Silver. Obverse: Head of king, right. Inscription: MIHAI I. REGELE ROMANILOR, date. Reverse: Roumania, crowned arms, value and olive branch. Edge inscription: NIHIL SINE DEO, nothing without God. (Robert Friedberg.)

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO BOSTON**THE A.N.A. CONVENTION CITY FOR 1948**

Boston, the oldest large city in the United States, was founded in 1630 by a chartered company of English colonists under the governorship of John Winthrop. Named Shawmut by its Indian inhabitants and Trimontaine by the early colonists, it received its present name on September 17, 1630, after the town in Lincolnshire, England, from which many of the company had come. Two years later it was established as the capital of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and is today capital of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Although religious freedom was one of the principles on which the early English colonies were founded, the "Puritan" population of Boston soon became intolerant of divergent religious views. Some of the offenders were exiled, Anne Hutchinson among them, and others, like Roger Williams who founded Rhode Island, emigrated voluntarily. Between 1648 and 1688 four women were executed as witches and four Quakers, who returned in defiance of their exile, were hanged.

For many years Boston was the largest town in the colonies and it has always occupied a position of leadership. It was the scene of the first American printing office and the first regular newspaper, the *Boston News Letter*, was published in Boston in 1704. America's first public school, which is still in

existence, the Public Latin School, was started in 1635. Harvard College, located across the Charles River in Cambridge, the country's oldest institution of higher learning, was founded in the following year.

Boston, as the natural center of the colonies that later came to be known as New England, was continuously in the forefront in the long dispute with the mother country that culminated in the American Revolution. Because of the lack of resources in New England — the soil and the climate were not suitable for the raising of the colonial staples, tobacco or cotton or sugar — this section of the New World soon became England's step-child and came to learn that it had to fend for itself. The various trade and tax laws, imposed by Britain, worked a particular hardship on New England's seaport towns. Therefore, these could subsist only through their shipping among the other colonies and between the old and the new worlds. As a result Boston earned the name of the hotbed of the Revolution, with the Stamp Act and Revenue Act riots, the Boston Massacre, the Boston Tea Party and the Boston Port Bill, outward evidence of the city's right to the title. America still respects the names of the many rugged patriots who refused to accept England's punitive measures in silence, such men as Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Paul Revere, William Dawes and James Otis, among a long list.

Because of the lack of natural resources and its limited agriculture, New England was ready to seize the opportunities offered by the industrial revolution around 1800. Textile mills sprang into being in towns all over New England where water power was available, and not long after, the shoe industry followed suit. Boston became the natural center for these industries both as a market for their finished products and as the port of entry for their raw materials — cotton, wool, silk and leather.

With the finest natural harbor on the Atlantic Coast, Boston in normal times is one of the world's leading ports, second only to New York in value of imports and in overseas passenger traffic. During the recent war it was one of the principal ports of embarkation for our armed forces and for lend-lease goods to Europe. Port facilities, docks and piers were enormously expanded for Army and Navy needs so that few, if any, American ports can boast superiority in this respect when full peacetime trading is resumed.

Boston is the hub of a rail and bus transportation system that adequately cares for the heavy demands placed upon it by a busy industrial hinterland. Located as it is in the far northeast corner of the United States, Boston is waging a constant battle to maintain equitable freight rates to outweigh its geographical disadvantage. But this position has come to be advantageous in the air transport picture of the future. Because of its nearness to Europe, Boston is destined to be the nation's principal airport of embarkation for Europe and in keeping with an expected huge demand that will be made on it the city's airfield facilities are now being rapidly expanded. The General Edward L. Logan Airport in East Boston, nearer to the center of the business district than is that of any other large city on the Atlantic seaboard, is right now being enlarged to many times its original size.

The city has maintained its rank as one of the nation's leading industrial centers from earliest times. Before the recent war, it still imported better than two-thirds of all foreign wool used in the United States to supply New England mills, but textiles and shoes have long since had to share the industrial scene with a long and diversified list of products. In the Boston industrial area — the four counties immediately surrounding and including the city — are over 6000 factories making clothing, confectionery, electrical goods, rubber goods, ships, printing, razors, foundry and machine shop products, tools and a host of other goods.

From earliest colonial days fishing has been an important endeavor in New England, first for subsistence; later as a commercial enterprise. Boston is the largest fishing port on the Atlantic seaboard, with the world's biggest fish freezing plant. In peacetime more than 300,000,000 pounds of fish are received at the port annually for processing and distribution to inland markets.

Boston has played a leading role in the nation's cultural growth. Referred to in another era as "the Athens of America," it certainly held undisputed claim to this title for many years. Here — and in neighboring Cambridge and Concord — lived and worked a colony of writers which gave to American letters a distinctive place among the world's great literatures. Names like Emerson, Holmes, Longfellow, the Alcotts, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Aldrich, Lowell, Howells,

James, Parkman and an imposing roster of others form a rich and substantial background for all American writing that has come after them.

In the other cultural fields Boston has likewise played a foremost part. The present Boston Symphony and the perhaps equally famous Pops have always played to capacity audiences because Boston is a city of music lovers. The Handel and Haydn Society, the country's oldest choral society, is still growing in popularity after well over a century of activity. Early American art had its principal cradle here and has produced such men as Copley and Stuart, Winslow Homer, Cyrus Dallin and Daniel Chester French. Today the Museum of Fine Arts is one of the three or four leading galleries in the hemisphere with a half dozen smaller museums not more than a few miles away.

The Boston Public Library boasts the largest per capita book circulation of any institution of its kind in America and incidentally it is housed in one of the city's showplaces, an authentic copy of an antique jewel case in true Italian renaissance architecture. Across Copley Square from the Library is Trinity Church (once seat of the famous Bishop Brooks) the country's outstanding example of Romanesque architecture.

The country's first home of education, Boston is still a city of colleges and universities. Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tufts, Boston University, Boston College, Jackson, Radcliffe, Wellesley, Northeastern, Simmons, Regis, and Suffolk are all located in Metropolitan Boston and in addition there are literally hundreds of specialized schools such as the N. E. Conservatory of Music, Massachusetts School of Art, Forsyth Dental Clinic, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy among a long list that makes the city justly famous as a leader in education.

"Yankee Ingenuity" which doubtless stemmed from the hardships of colonial days, has made itself manifest in many ways in Boston, but especially perhaps in technological advancement. Outstanding among inventions and discoveries born in Boston are the telephone, the telegraph, the vulcanization of rubber and, not far away, the sewing machine. In medical research Boston has played an important part also. Ether was discovered here in 1846 as was the use of liver to counteract anemia and, more recently, synthetic quinine. Boston's hospitals are well up among the world's finest.

The geography of Boston is a subject which causes some confusion. With an area of only 44 square miles, Boston is the tiniest of the country's large cities. The population of the city proper in 1940 was 770,816, ranking it 9th in the country. But to see the true city it is necessary to consider the Metropolitan area, consisting of 83 cities and towns by Census Bureau definition still smaller in area than, for example, Los Angeles proper, but with a population of nearly 2,500,000. In this area are many smaller cities such as Lynn, Somerville, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Cambridge, Quincy, Salem and Brockton, each an important industrial center in its own right; and, of course, many residential communities. That Boston is the business capital of this area, of the whole New England area, indeed, is revealed in the fact that it is the country's third largest wholesale center, third largest retail center and third largest banking and financial center; outranked by only New York and Chicago.

With its innumerable shrines, historical and literary, its beaches and parks and nearby mountains and lakes, its modern factories, its many schools and colleges, Boston is truly one of the showplaces of America.

COMMENTS ON THE MYSTERIOUS COLUMBIA FARTHING-SIZE TOKEN

By BYRON B. KING, M.D., A.N.A. 8912

Perhaps the reader is familiar with Henry Van Dyke's "The Story of the Other Wise Man." The fourth Wise Man, unlike the famous Three Wise Men, failed to attain the goal toward which he set himself, but he did find a measure of success in his travels by finding ordinary mortals in need of help. How many numismatists, whether they be wise or foolish, have had similar experiences with their coins!

The writer, for one (and not a particularly "wise one"), has conducted a four-year search which to date has been essentially a failure; however, it has been the source of a great deal of interest and pleasure. While in Service during World War II, he was stationed in New Orleans. In the course of duty, he found himself briefly in New York City with a three-day leave, and began to browse around little shops. This led to the purchase of some miscellaneous coins and tokens in one of those fascinatingly disordered second-hand shops. One farthing-sized copper token aroused his interest vaguely, as he had never seen one before.

The shop keeper, who was not a numismatist, thought it had circulated in Kentucky during early Colonial days. The obverse portrayed a man's head facing right underneath the word "Columbia," while on the reverse was seen a female figure seated to the right on a quartered round shield, with grass plot underfoot, scales in outstretched left hand, and sword in right hand. In several varieties the word "Columbia" on the obverse is absent, and the female figure on the reverse is standing.

The next day, while looking at the Chase National Bank exhibit, the same token was seen. It was labeled, simply, "Columbia farthing."

Since then correspondence with collectors and dealers in this country, England, Canada, and South America has transpired. The Kentucky State Historical Society knew of no region which could have been called Columbia during our Colonial period. The numismatic literature was combed for clues, through the courtesy of the A.N.A. library and the A.N.S. The only article found was that by John F. Jones in the August 1937 issue of *The Numismatist*; the reader is referred to it for its good illustrations and description of various die varieties. Jones stated that there were probably 17 different dies, with the additional rare muled coronation reverse (of George IV of Great Britain, with the inscription, "crowned July 19, 1821"). He thought that they showed evidence of British fabrication during the 1820-1830 period, and were sent to America for circulation. He also raised the question, "Are they to be classed like many other Irish tokens among our early U. S. Colonials, or more properly attributed to the longing for justice and freedom among our Irish brethren across the sea, who perhaps flooded our land with these little tokens to awaken aid and sympathy for their cause?"

Jones stated that David Proskey in an 1890 catalogue listed 15 of these pieces as belonging to the United States of Columbia, South America. Jones, in a communication to the author, discounted this last speculation.

Correspondence with a learned English numismatist revealed that he also favored the Columbia, South America, theory. However, correspondence with South American collectors has quite conclusively ruled out this possibility.

Letters were sent to the Reference Library of Birmingham, England, in an attempt to find evidence of the tokens having been minted at Soho, but no evidence to prove it was found.

There is no mention of the Columbia tokens in the various English texts (Atkins, Nelson, Hazlitt, Mackalister, Stephens, Jewett, Howorth, and Hamer). However, there is a complete listing of them in the "Descriptive Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain, Ireland, British Isles and Colonies" by D. T. Batty, 1895, Vol. 4, pages 1299-1300. Batty felt that "they may not inconsistently be placed to British Colum-

bia, but this does not bind collectors to follow; nothing is known of their origin."

Various collectors have thought that they circulated in Canada, although Breton's text does not mention them. The tokens being of apparent British fabrication, and having the inscription "Columbia," made the possibility of their having circulated in British Columbia intriguing. Then, too, in 1821 the Hudson Bay Company (English) bought out the Northwest Company (Canadian), and the muled variety of our token has the date 1821 on the reverse. However, this line of reasoning proved futile. A token was sent to the Provincial Archivist at Victoria, B. C., but he could not identify the man's head on the obverse. Further investigation with British Columbia collectors led to the conclusion that our tokens did not circulate there (in spite of our nice theories).

Where and by whom were the Columbia tokens minted? What was their purpose? Where did they circulate? How available are they today? What is their value today?

One prominent dealer writes that he has been trying for 20 years to obtain some information about them. The features of the profile on the obverse varies considerably in the different die varieties; some are clean shaven, some have sideburns, and one has a mustache. The composite seated figure on the reverse bears the attributes of both Justice and Britannia.

Howard H. Kurth of Schenectady, New York, believes that until some stronger evidence is found to the contrary that "it is best to consider them as British game counters, especially since their relationship to the coronation token of George IV is definitely established by the existence of mules." He pointed out that most of the British card player's counters (used chiefly for keeping score while playing whist) were originally issued as, or in some way evolved from, coronation tokens. He suggested that while they were probably manufactured as game counters, they may have been intended to serve some more sinister purpose than mere card player's chips. They may have been fraudulently passed into circulation as farthings, anywhere there was a market for a "humbug" token of that size.

The writer feels that Kurth's opinions as to the origin and purpose of the Columbia tokens are the soundest, but hopes that this communication may serve to stimulate further interest and study on the part of others.

Note — While Dr. King's comments add little to the existing information on the "Columbian token" they do show that he has made a valiant attempt to discover its origin. He records a dozen or more unproductive sources of information and this knowledge should save other collectors much time and postage.

Dr. King asks: "How available are these tokens today, and what are they worth?" In answer to his query we can say that they are generally obtainable at a modest price. The several we own cost a dime or so each although we have seen them offered for as much as \$5 each by inexperienced coin dealers. Judging from the frequency with which they occur, and the considerable number of varieties known (seventeen), it seems probable that they were issued in liberal quantities. — Editor

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE



Loyd B. Gettys
902 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.
Davenport, Iowa

28 Life Members of the A.N.A. Belong to Brooklyn Coin Club

Let us take our hats off to the members of the Brooklyn Coin Club. During the last year their monthly meetings have been attended by an average of 38 members, and sixteen new members have been gained. Furthermore, the Club has 28 members who are also Life Members of the A.N.A.

That may not be a record, but if it isn't I would like to hear from a club that can equal it!

Are You a Member of the A.N.A.!

Not all those who read *The Numismatist* are members of the American Numismatic Association. Some of our readers are just not gregarious and prefer to pursue their hobby alone. Others have never received the proper incentive to become regular members. One of the real advantages of being a member is that it brings you in contact with friendly and interesting people. Visit any city or town where there is a coin club and the members there will make you feel as though you had lived in that place most of your life. Then, too, membership in the A.N.A. invites the confidence of coin dealers and assures you of fair treatment. So join the A.N.A. now. Enjoy the advantages and respect the privileges it offers.

Start a Scrapbook of Your Own Build Your Own Reference Library

The coin collector's scrapbook should occupy an important place in his library. It is not always convenient to file all the current publications and

catalogs that are received, so with scissors and paste you can make up your own catalog along the lines in which you are interested. Once your catalog is under way it is surprising how rapidly it will grow, and how much valuable information you will accumulate on nearly every phase of numismatics. The most convenient size scrapbooks that we have discovered are the six by nine inch, three-ring loose-leaf books. They will fit most book shelves and allow for an alphabetical, flexible arrangement.

Our Hard-working Club Secretaries

A good part of the successful growth of the A.N.A. can be credited to the hard-working secretaries of the affiliated coin clubs. Theirs is not altogether a pleasant task. They are generally busy persons and it is not always easy for them to find time for the duties imposed upon them.

We believe that the *Club Reports* which are published in *The Numismatist* make interesting and informative reading, in addition to bringing members of the A.N.A. in closer contact with each other.

Members of coin clubs can cooperate with their secretaries by handing in neatly written lists of their exhibits and by offering to help take care of some of the routine correspondence.

The Deadline is the 10th of the Month

This issue of our magazine marks the third printing by the McCormick-Armstrong Company of Wichita, Kansas. The first issue was mailed to you on the 8th of December. From now on, barring accidents and unforeseen delays, the magazine will be on the mail cars at the depot in Wichita the 2nd of each month. Arrangements have been made by our printers whereby we do not have to route the magazine through the post office in Wichita.

For you to receive the magazine on time exact schedules must be maintained. The printer, the editor, and the business manager are all on time operations. This means that the deadline for receiving advertising copy, club reports, and announcements must be strictly observed. Let us all cooperate in getting the best of all numismatic publications in the mail on time.

NOTES AND QUERIES

Order Your 1947 U. S. Sets Now

Beginning in *January 1948* sets containing two of each of the coins that may have been struck at each of the three mints during 1947 will be offered with a limit of one set for each recognized collector.

No orders for 1947 uncirculated coins will be accepted prior to January 1948.

Orders for less than a complete set of uncirculated 1947 coins cannot be accepted.

There is no fixed time for the mints to begin coining each year. Therefore, it will not be possible to determine the contents and cost of a set of 1947 coins before January 1948.

It is suggested that information relative to the contents and cost of sets of 1947 uncirculated coins be obtained from this office before ordering so that exact amount may be re-mitted and thus eliminate the necessity for refunds.

Information as to contents and cost of sets of 1947 uncirculated coins will not be available until January 1948.

The Treasury does not maintain a mailing list of the names of persons who desire to be notified when new coins are minted.

UNCIRCULATED COINS ARE FURNISHED TO RECOGNIZED COLLECTORS ONLY WITH A LIMIT OF ONE SET EACH YEAR.

Information concerning commemorative coins may be obtained from the Director of the Mint, Washington 25, D. C.

Information concerning available medals and proof coins may be obtained from United States Mint, Philadelphia 30, Pennsylvania.

Tribute Penny Was a Denarius

Dear Editor:

I recently noticed for sale a "Gold Tribute Penny," and I'm wondering if you could give me any information on it! According to the several authorities I have consulted including the King James version of the Bible, the Tribute Penny was a silver denarius of the Emperor Tiberius. I wrote the dealer about it and he said, "Of course there is such a coin as a 'gold Tribute Penny.'" I still wonder!

C. W., New York City

Answer: The Bible is correct. — Editor.

Newspapers Used as Currency

According to Dr. A. L. Gitlow of New York University, in a story sent out by NANA, pages of American newspapers are being used as money by natives of the Mount Hagen area of New Guinea.

"When they came in contact with the soldiers the natives learned to smoke cigarettes. Previously, they had smoked only an indigenous type of cigar. When the soldiers left, the supply of rolled cigarettes was cut off. The cigarette smokers learned that the local missionary had a supply of old newspapers which could be torn into bits and used as cigarette papers. He was immediately besieged and his supply was soon exhausted.

"Then it was that the newspapers became 'money' for the lucky holders and the value of this currency rapidly mounted. Every now and then the missionary gets a fresh batch. Natives think nothing of a three-hour walk with heavy burdens which they hope to be able to trade for a few sheets."

Put and Take

Many years ago, when my brother was eight years old, my grandmother, wishing to give him some trinket which was "different," found a shiny brass top with flat sides which bore letters and figures which she figured filled the bill.

She was a refined old lady, with high moral standards, and would have been absolutely scandalized at the thought that she had in any way done anything to encourage gambling. But the fact is, her gift was a put-and-take top, the letters being P for put and T for take, the figures representing the number of pennies or nickels the player should put in or take from the pot. However, we used buttons instead of coins, so she never caught on.

To start the game each player was required to "put" several buttons so there would be a pot to play for. Sometimes all players had a run of luck with the result that the pot was depleted. Then we were faced with the inexorable truth that before we could "take" we must "put."

When I hear of new coin collectors abandoning the hobby shortly after starting, I wonder if that is not the trouble—they try to "take" before they have "put."

They have probably heard some friend enthusiastically "rave" about the joy of coin collecting, so they decide to try it. At first they experience a thrill in the mere acquisition of coins. Then as time goes on interest lags and they dispose of their coins or put them away in a box and forget them.

What they don't realize is that the enthusiastic friend has probably spent many hours with his coins, studying them, comparing coinage of various countries, arranging displays, reading numismatic literature, and exploring the various angles of the hobby.

One cannot "take" more from his hobby than he has "put" into it. Time spent with a coin collection is its own reward. The person who takes an active interest in trying to get the most from his hobby always has the answer when this situation arises:

A friend, noting the fact that I spent many hours preparing an exhibit only to replace the coins in the cabinet when the exhibit was over, remarked, "You spend all that time at it and what do you get out of it?"

To which, of course, there is but one answer: "Satisfaction, brother — satisfaction!"

LYLE ANDREWS,
A.N.A. 8414,
Sumner, Wash.

Not All Misprints Are Rare

Dear Mr. Mosher:

The November issue carried an interesting article by H. C. Glickert on "Collecting Freaks and Oddities." I was telling a friend about numismatic freaks and though he is not a collector he showed me a small size \$1 bill having the reverse about one quarter off center.

I think this is very rare because, unlike the mints, a mistake rarely leaves the Bureau of Engraving and Printing due to the rigid and many inspections by that department. An example of rarities to leave the Bureau is the famous inverted air mail stamps. I know of none other and would appreciate learning if such exist.

Very truly yours,
FREDERICK W. SCHENK,
A.N.A. 13867,
Arlington, Virginia

Answer: From the number of off-center notes that I have seen I do not think any of them can be considered as rarities. Notes with inverted de-

signs are rather scarce but not to be compared with 24-cent air post stamps of 1918. A note that is only printed slightly off center is no more desirable than a stamp that is slightly off center. Considering the enormous quantity of notes produced by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing it is remarkable that our paper money is so accurately printed. — Editor.

Transportation Token on Sale

From Carl O. Schwab, secretary of the Hamilton Coin Club, comes word that a new transportation token has been issued in that city by Hamilton City Lines, Inc. It is being sold to passengers at the rate of five for 35 cents.

The Hamilton Coin Club would be pleased to supply them to collectors at cost plus postage, that is, 10 cents each. Write Mr. Schwab whose address is 630 S. 4th Street, Hamilton, Ohio.

Dotty Numismatics (Continued)

I don't know how many other collectors of Canadian coins noticed the dots on certain 1936 pieces before reading James A. Hector's article in *The Numismatist* last August. Probably most of them made an immediate check of the one, ten and twenty-five cent pieces available with the feeling that they should have seen and questioned the little dots long ago. If many of these checkups turned out like that reported by Stephen H. Bibler in December there will be a lot of Missourians outside the State of Missouri.

I encountered another skeptic at a recent coin gathering and decided to offer Mr. Hector my support. My collection and duplicates afforded thirty-six cents, six ten cent and two twenty-five cent coins and yielded one dotted twenty-five cent piece. It was my intention to remain silent, continue a search for at least one each of the other denominations and thus give the impression of knowing about this die variation all along, but if disappointed searchers are going to give Mr. Hector a rough time I hope this will serve as supporting evidence as well as an expression of my appreciation for his effort.

Very truly yours,
HOWARD M. MYERS,
106 Fernhill Avenue,
Buffalo, New York

Whiteneck Buys Sheraton Stock

The stock of U. S. large cents, about 15,000 of them, and other assets of the Sheraton Coin Company has been sold to Harold E. Whiteneck, 68 Huntington Avenue, Boston 16, Mass.

A copy of his Fixed Price List of Large Cents is obtainable upon request. Another popular price list put out by Mr. Whiteneck is that on U. S. Dimes. It seems to reflect the comparative rarity of the recent issues much closer than any we have seen.

Bullowa's Coin List No. 6

This now familiar monthly List was first issued in June, 1947, and the latest is No. 6, the November issue. It contains a nice offering of United States minor coins in uncirculated and proof condition. Many of the fixed prices are considerably below catalogue. The List is circulated on subscription which is \$1 a year. Single copy 10 cents. Address: David M. Bullowa, 37 South 18th Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Beebe's Fall & Winter Price List

In addition to a wide variety of United States and foreign coins and paper money, this List of 40 pages offers many accessories that will add much pleasure to coin collecting. Mr. Beebe carries a large stock of supplies and is able to fill all orders promptly. He invites collectors to use his ten day approval service when buying coins and insists that they be entirely satisfied before a sale is completed.

The price of the List is 15 cents but any member of the A.N.A. will be sent a free copy upon request. Address: Beebe Stamp & Coin Co., Southeast National Bank Bldg., 1180 East 63rd Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.

Spink's Numismatic Circular

The December issue of this long popular English coin publication offers many moderately priced Greek and Roman coins that should attract the attention of those interested in the series. In addition it offers coins of India, Continental gold, English gold and silver, military decorations, numismatic books, et cetera.

The second installment of "A Short Introduction to the Study of British Commonwealth and Colonial Coins," by H. Alexander Parsons is indeed an important survey, much more impor-

tant than the title suggests. It is good to learn that Mr. Parsons has under way several complete accounts which will be published in the *Circular* during the year 1948.

Other interesting articles include "The Economic Significance of Gold," by Kingsley Foster. While everyone may not subscribe to his theories, he is adept at putting them into forceful language.

The subscription rate to the *Circular* is still \$1 a year and Spink's address is: 5, 6, & 7 King Street, St. James's, London, S.W. 1, England.

Seaby's Coin & Medal Bulletin

The December issue of *Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin* lists a fine selection of numismatic books in addition to extensive offerings of foreign and ancient coins. The news section of the Bulletin carries reports of English numismatic societies; an installment on the article "Groats of the Henries," and other short articles of interest.

Subscription to the *Bulletin* is \$1 a year. Address: B. A. Seaby, Ltd., 65 Great Portland Street, London W. 1, England.

Business Slack at the Mint

Business at the United States Mints during the last year has taken a decided slump. The officials are puzzled. Even the Christmas spending did not halt the dip in the demand for new cents, nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars. More than half of the 2,900 employees of a year ago have been laid off.

Some analysts believe that the public has been cutting down on the spending for knick-knacks and amusements which cost only coin-size prices, but which can be easily omitted when living costs are pinching. Others believe that people are cleaning out their piggy banks in an effort to keep up with the increasing costs of living.

In the last five months ending December, the Mints have sent out only 706,000,000 coins of various denominations, or about one-third less than in the same months of last year.

Cents and nickels together make up \$338,000,000 of the \$1,384,000,000 circulating in coin form, with dimes, quarters, and half-dollars accounting for \$894,000,000 and silver dollars \$152,000,000. Paper bills account for all the rest of the \$28,900,000,000 in cash in the hands of the public.

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

The General Collector

The coin collector who is interested in every phase of numismatics need never apologize to the collector who limits his interest to a specialized series. The word "specialist" has a nice sound and the coin collector who deserves the title is often able to learn more, talk more, and write more on his particular subject than is the general collector.

On the other hand, the general collector soon develops the facility of understanding and appreciating all phases of numismatics. He may occasionally be awed by the persistent efforts of the specialist but rarely will he emulate the disinterest the latter shows to series outside his own line.

There is an art to collecting coins and the general collector acquires that art much more readily than the specialist. It is an art that is difficult to impart. It is somewhat like riding a bicycle, juggling, or swimming, in that you must have some practical experience.

When you have acquired that art you will never be jealous of the knowledge and coins exhibited by other collectors. You will realize that the associated ideas that have been imprinted on your memory are as important as the coins you have in your cabinet. You will never look up to those above you nor down on those beneath you. As your knowledge and collection increase you will realize how little you know and how much more there is to learn.

While the general collector can never hope to complete his collection nor learn all there is to know, he can always console himself in the knowledge that his pursuits will never result in leading him along a road that has a dead end.

John Plugs for Railway Express

Dear Mr. Mosher:

As a member of the A.N.A. I would like to call the attention of my many dealer and collector friends throughout the United States of the advisability of using Railway Express service when shipping coins. Such shipments receive the utmost protection because your coins are handled by money messenger guards. It is fast, dependable and courteous.

I know this for I am a member of

the A.N.A. and frequently use the service myself and I have been connected with the Railway Express here in Cleveland for over eight years.

Thank you very much,
JOHN S. STONE,
A.N.A. 13081,
Cleveland, Ohio

Club Organized in San Antonio

Through the efforts of Lt. L. C. Bonham and Norman A. Brock, San Antonio, Texas, now has a coin club with 18 active members. This is the first coin club ever organized in San Antonio and indications are that it will outgrow all other coin clubs in Texas. Houston and Dallas better be on their toes.

Frank W. Hammett, 2403 N. Sabinas, San Antonio, has been elected secretary and all coin collectors in the vicinity of San Antonio are invited to write him for information on the next meeting place.

Canadian Coins Obtainable

Current Canadian coins can be obtained from P. B. Wooster, Agent, Ottawa Agency, Bank of Canada, Ottawa, Canada. A set consists of the one, five, ten, twenty-five, fifty cents and silver dollar and the cost is \$2.09 which includes postage and registration. All orders must be accompanied by a postal or money order.

Glickert Got Pleasing Results

Dear Mr. Mosher:

I hope I may use this method to thank the many members of the A.N.A. who wrote me regarding my article on "Freaks and Oddities" which appeared in the November issue of *The Numismatist*. Some members want more articles on the subject so I may try and see what I can do for them. It seems that I missed a few freaks that I do not collect but that are interesting to others.

Well, the article was not in vain. I received 84 cards, letters and compliments on the success of my hobby, so many thanks to all who wrote.

Very truly yours,
HOWARD C. GLICKERT,
LM 69, Seattle, Wash.

New U. S. Half Dollar Soon

According to an announcement by the Treasury Department our regular Liberty half dollar will shortly be replaced with one bearing the likeness of Benjamin Franklin on one side and the Liberty Bell on the other.

The New York *Herald-Tribune* of January 7, states that "Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder, proud owner of the first two Franklin half dollars struck from the dies, said the Revolutionary War patriot was chosen in part because he was an ardent advocate of thrift. . . ." Unquote.

Ten years ago several patriotic societies attempted to have the portrait of Franklin placed on our dime. They did not succeed. However, since a half dollar will still buy as much as a dime did in 1938 it now seems appropriate to have his portrait on the half dollar.

This is the first instance a citizen, other than a president, has appeared on one of our regular coins.

Finds 1909-S V.D.B. Cent at Sea

Dear Editor:

After reading Mr. Brown's letter in the December issue of *The Numismatist* in regard to finding a 1909-S V.D.B. cent, I cannot resist writing of my experience in obtaining one.

It was while I was with the 2nd Infantry Division on amphibious maneuvers off the coast of California. That was in November, 1946, and I had been collecting for about 11 months. Although I didn't purchase milk, as did Mr. Brown and Mr. Harris, one of my buddies did purchase a pint of ice cream, which is a milk product! My buddy offered his change for inspection, and there, staring me in the face, in very good condition too, was a 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent.

Of course, I might further involve this already deeply involved matter by mentioning that this happened on a ship in the water, and water is a liquid, as is milk. HA!

Yours truly,

LOREN E. LONG, A.N.A. J15215,
Freeport, Kansas

The Indefatigable Waldo C. Moore

Now 74, and a numismatist for 67 years, our Past President Waldo C. Moore of Lewisburg, Ohio, is as actively interested in his hobby as he was half a century ago. *The Dayton Herald* (Ohio) of December 19,

devoted an illustrated feature article to his collecting activities. He is pictured holding several of his treasured Lincolnia items, of which he has one of the finest collections known.

For many years Mr. Moore was one of the most consistent contributors to *The Numismatist* and even today he sends in an occasional article. He was president of our Association in 1919 and 1920. He holds Life Membership No. 7.

Medals Are Not Coins

A growing tendency has lately been noted in which catalogers confuse actual coins with medallion issues never intended as a circulating medium. This abuse occurs not only in the American series (where Pedley-Ryan tokens are concerned) but in all the exposition pieces which when struck in silver are freely termed dollars. This is objectionable and unfair to the young or unsuspecting collector.

Auction Sales Not Approval Sales

There are a great many persons now interested in coins who send bids to auction sales as if they were "approval sales." These new collectors have failed to realize that their bids are accepted in good faith by the auctioneer in competing with other collectors and dealers. Dealers, when they make claim to such title, should make certain in fairness to all, that the lots on which they bid will be accepted by them if as described in the catalog. One dealer reports a typical instance of a new dealer who rejected several lots from an auction sale on the grounds that his customers had changed their minds. Any dealer who acts in this capacity as agent for others should normally assume full responsibility.

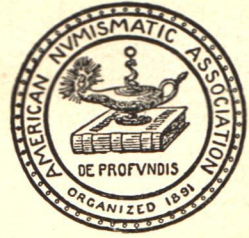
A fair relationship between dealers and collectors is essential to the well-being of this hobby.

New Secretary for Aiken C. of C.

Julien D. Martin who reports the activities of the Aiken, South Carolina, Coin Club has recently been selected as executive secretary for the Aiken Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Martin, an old-time newspaper man, has long been a member of the A.N.A. and carries the number 2993. He is one of the most popular and accomplished writers in the State of South Carolina and his recent appointment places him in a position to use his unusual talents to good advantage.

American Numismatic Association



Organized 1891, Incorporated under the laws of the United States
May 9, 1912.

The annual dues and subscription to The Numismatist are \$3 a year, payable to the General Secretary January 1 in advance. For particulars address the General Secretary. The \$3 paid annually by A.N.A. members covers both dues and subscription to The Numismatist.

OFFICERS

President—LOYD B. GETTYS, 902 First National Bank Bldg., Davenport, Iowa.
First Vice President—M. VERNON SHELDON, 451 Wrightwood Ave., Chicago 14, Ill.
Second Vice President—HAROLD R. KLEIN, P. O. Box 272, Hinsdale, Ill.
General Secretary—LEWIS M. REAGAN, P. O. Box 577, Wichita 1, Kans.
Treasurer—GEORGE H. BLAKE, 12 Highland Ave., Jersey City 6, N. J.
Assistant Treasurer—JAMES M. WADE, 937 Roosevelt Ave., Union, N. J.
Librarian and Curator—TED R. HAMMER, P. O. Box 577, Wichita 1, Kans.
Historian—FARRAN ZERBE, 14 E. 28th St., New York 16, N. Y.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

VERNON L. BROWN—Chase National Bank, 46 Cedar St., New York 15, N. Y.
 EDWARD FOGLER—717 Sutter St., San Francisco 9, Cal.
 DR. J. HEWITT JUDD—1020 Medical Arts Bldg., Omaha 2, Nebr.
 COL. JOSEPH MOSS—1201 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.
 R. S. YEOMAN—3619 Graceland Blvd., Racine, Wisc.

Official Magazine: THE NUMISMATIST.

Printed at Wichita, Kansas

STUART MOSHER, Editor
McAllen, Texas

BURTON H. SAXTON, Business Manager
Mail Address: P. O. Box 548, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

DISTRICT SECRETARY APPOINTMENTS FOR 1947-48

Alabama—J. H. MORRIS, JR., 409 Woodland Ave., Homewood 9, Ala.
Arizona—H. K. CONRAD, 2018 N. 23rd St., Phoenix, Arizona.
Arkansas—DR. J. S. SCHIRMER, Corning, Arkansas.
Australia—J. HUNT DEACON, Department of Coins and Medals, North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia.
Brazil—KURT PROBER, Caixa Postal 2113, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
California (Northern)—EARL A. PARKER, 1122 Market St., San Francisco 2, Calif.
California (Southern)—KENNETH W. LEE, 623 Security Bldg., Glendale 3, Cal.
Canada (Ontario)—NORMAN B. MASON, 200 St. Helens Ave., Toronto 4, Ontario.
Canada (Prairie)—BERT KOPER, 377 Henderson Highway, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Canada (Quebec)—FRED BOWMAN, P. O. Box 280, Montreal, Quebec.
Colombia—P. K. ANDERSON, Apartado Nacional 1339, Bogota, Colombia, S. A.
Colorado and Wyoming—DR. PHILIP W. WHITELEY, 920 Metropolitan Bldg., Denver 2, Colo.
Connecticut—FRANK J. KATEN, 18 Pearl Hill, Milford, Conn.
Delaware—W. LAIRD TOWNSEND, 2313 W. 16th St., Wilmington 73, Del.
District of Columbia—C. SHIRLEY LEACHMAN, 142-A Q St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Ecuador—JORGE INSUA HILBRON, M. D., P. O. Box 1068, Guayaquil, Ecuador.
England—H. A. SEABY, 65 Great Portland St., London, W. 1, England.
Florida—JOHN FLOOD, P. O. Box 4026, Jacksonville, Florida.
France—ALFRED PAGE, 16 Rue Milton, Paris 9, France.
Georgia—J. J. GONZALES, 1204 North Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

- Hungary** - DR. LAJOS HUSZAR, Historical Museum KRT 14-16, Budapest VIII, Hungary.
- Illinois (Chicago and Northern Ill.)** - EARL C. BROWN, 7005 Normal Blvd., Chicago 21, Ill.
- Illinois (Central)** - PAUL GINTHER, New Holland, Ill.
- Indiana** - C. T. SHELBY, 713 W. North St., Muncie, Ind.
- Iowa (Eastern)** - C. DAVID PIERCE, 114 S. Fellows St., Ottumwa, Iowa.
- Iowa (Western)** - ARTHUR M. KAGIN, 400 Royal Union Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.
- Kansas** - C. B. EDWARDS, 406 N. Estelle Ave., Wichita 7, Kans.
- Kentucky** - HENRY B. CARY, 83 Warrior Rd., Indian Hills, Louisville 7, Ky.
- Louisiana** - THEO. G. KAUFMAN, 717 La. Natl. Bank Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.
- Maine** - ERNEST J. ASSELYN, 106 William St., Portland 5, Maine.
- Maryland** - HOLMES H. CESSNA, P. O. Box 133, Cumberland, Md.
- Massachusetts** - MALCOLM O. E. CHELL-FROST, 120 Tremont St., Boston 8, Mass.
- Mexico** - COURTNEY L. COFFING, Calle Tonala 348, Col-Roma, Mexico, D.F.
- Michigan** - RUSSELL W. STEFFEST, 4866 Newport Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- Minnesota** - ELIAS RASMUSSEN, 4937 Russell Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
- Mississippi** - JOHN P. TAYLOR, Jackson State National Bank, Jackson, Miss.
- Missouri (Eastern)** - ALBERT H. WICK, 5437 Nagel Ave., St. Louis 9, Mo.
- Missouri (Western)** - HERBERT E. ROWOLD, 1307 Brush Creek Blvd., Kansas City 4, Mo.
- Montana and Idaho** - L. S. HAZARD, First Natl. Bank & Trust Co., Helena, Mont.
- Nebraska** - O. M. CAMPBELL, 716 Keeline Bldg., Omaha 2, Nebr.
- Netherland West Indies** - SAMUEL J. CURIEL, 4 Nieuwestraat, Willemstad, Curacao, N. W. I.
- New Hampshire and Vermont** - DORAN A. JONES, Salisbury Heights, Andover, N.H.
- New York City** - MAX M. SCHWARTZ, 134 W. 58 St., New York 19, N. Y.
- New York (Eastern)** - WILLIS J. MCKINNEY, 62 Sycamore St., Albany 3, N. Y.
- New York (Western)** - J. M. TAYLOR, 16 Covington Rd., Buffalo 16, N. Y.
- New Zealand** - ALLAN SUTHERLAND, Hansard Parliament House, Wellington, New Zealand.
- North Dakota** - VINE D. LORD, P. O. Box 26, Cando, N. D.
- Ohio (Northern)** - VERNON L. OBLISK, 874 Saxon Ave., Akron, Ohio.
- Ohio (Southern)** - LU H. RIGGS, 604 Race St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
- Oklahoma** - C. R. ROSS, Okmulgee, Okla.
- Pennsylvania (Eastern)** - ARTHUR SIPE, 4021 Bonsall Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.
- Pennsylvania (Western)** - H. MELVIN BLACK, 105 N. Lee Ave., New Castle, Pa.
- Philippine Islands** - GILBERT S. PEREZ, Bureau of Education, Manila, P. I.
- Portugal** - LUIS PINTO GARCIA, Rua 5 de Outubro, 5, Castelo Branco, Portugal.
- Puerto Rico** - ROBERT R. PRANN, P. O. Box 3403, San Juan 16, Puerto Rico.
- Rhode Island** - HORACE M. GRANT, 109 Empire St., Providence 3, Rhode Island.
- South Carolina** - LESENE J. WINGARD, 1010 King St., Columbia 35, S. C.
- South Dakota** - ALBERT N. HANTEN, Box 175, White Lake, S. Dak.
- Spain** - F. XAVIER CALICO, Plaza del Angel, 2, Barcelona, Spain.
- Sweden** - J. PEDERSEN, Skolg 24, Boras, Sweden.
- Switzerland** - DR. HERBERT A. CAHN, Freiestrasse 103, Basle, Switzerland.
- Tennessee** - JAMES D. MILLER, Winchester, Tenn.
- Texas (Northern)** - W. A. PHILPOTT, JR., 1201 Dallas National Bank Bldg., Dallas, Texas.
- Texas (Southern)** - BENJAMIN A. FEDER, 2121 Oakdale, Houston 4, Texas.
- Utah and Nevada** - NORMAN SCHULTZ, Box 746, Salt Lake City 9, Utah.
- Venezuela** - WILLIAM FOX STEINBERG, Apartado 284, Caracas, Venezuela.
- Virginia** - HELEN G. LEWIS, 421 North Blvd., Richmond 20, Va.
- Washington (Eastern)** - CHRISTIAN M. PETERSEN, Rt. 1, Box 52 A, Chehalis, Wash.
- Washington (Western)** - PAUL M. FOUTS, 609 People's Bank Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
- West Virginia** - DR. F. STEVENS EPPS, Box 1066, Charleston, W. Va.
- Wisconsin** - LILLARD W. CULVER, 2708 E. Hampshire St., Milwaukee 11, Wisc.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Admission to Membership

Applicants numbered 15014-15129, as published in the December issue, have been admitted to membership

Applications for Membership

The following applications were received in December 1947. If there are no objections filed prior to March 1, 1948, these applicants will become members on that date and notice to this effect will appear in the April issue.

- 15256 **William H. Moore**, 1601 W. 5th Avenue, Gary, Indiana, U. S. General, Herbert E. Rowold, Thomas M. Higgins, Jr.
- 15257 **Thomas F. Finn**, 945 Park Place, Brooklyn 13, New York, General, Morris Klaf, Max M. Schwartz.
- 15258 **Charles P. Kreuzer**, 1902 B. Avenue, N. E. Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U. S. General, A. Ray Harman, Loyd Gettys, Glenn E. Webster, Louis E. Strachot.
- 15259 **Shelby S. Hesler**, 53 S. Washington St., Hinsdale, Illinois, Indian-Eagle Cents, Mercury Dimes, Earl C. Brown, Harold R. Klein.
- 15260 **Henry K. Knudsen**, 1 Plaza Street, Brooklyn 17, New York, Danish Silver Coinage, Joseph Silverman, Max M. Schwartz.

- 15261 **Roy G. Boardman**, 2310 E. 6th Avenue, Denver 6, Colorado, American Coins, Ralph P. Gooch, Dr. Philip W. Whiteley.
- J15262 **John M. Crawford, Jr.**, 2905 Raymond St., Ft. Wayne 4, Indiana, U. S. Minor Coins, John Crawford, Sr., Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15263 **Aloys Nicholson**, 515 N. Lomita Street, Burbank, California, U. S. General, Willard Connor, Fred E. Draper.
- 15264 **Armando H. Cardoso**, 530 W. 123rd St., New York 27, New York, U. S. General, S. Lopez, Ortello Boza.
- 15265 **Mrs. Edith Anderson**, 1777 Hower Street, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. General and Foreign, Robert C. Ward, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15266 **Mrs. Earl H. Ramsey**, 10321 Waleswood Road, Minneapolis 9, Minnesota, 1c to 50c from present date back, Walter A. Schmidt, Rev. Elias Rasmussen.
- 15267 **La Roy Lally, Jr.**, 8 Linden Place, Midland Park, New Jersey, American and Ancient, Hans Sergl, Fred Baum.
- 15268 **Muscatine Junior High School**, c/o Miss Ada Rolland, Muscatine, Iowa, General, E. J. Asthalter, F. W. Allen.
- 15269 **Mrs. C. H. Leu**, 309 E. 8th Street, Muscatine, Iowa, U. S. General, E. J. Asthalter, F. W. Allen.
- 15270 **Yoshinori Yamaga**, No. 12, Takecho Taitow-ku, Tokio City, Japan, General, R. W. Thom, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15271 **Granville M. Smith**, 1827 S. Hoover Street, Los Angeles 6, California, General, Joseph Oberwise, Kenneth W. Lee.
- 15272 **George E. Harter**, 7232 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, General, Fred G. Wirthman, Ray M. Janda.
- 15273 **Charles C. Dallain**, 1120 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C., Canada, General, Fred Bowman, Col. F. Eaton.
- 15274 **Dane C. Huffington**, Pleasant View, Colorado, U. S. Cents, Nickels and Foreign Silver Dollars, O. B. Hudson, Dr. Philip W. Whiteley.
- 15275 **Edgar M. Darby**, 608 W. 6th St., Junction City, Kansas, Commemorative Halves, Pennies and General, C. B. Edwards, Blair Adam, Carl Acker.
- 15276 **Lee Simon**, 267 Old Arcade, Cleveland 14, Ohio, American Coins, C. B. Edwards, Sidney Watkins.
- 15277 **Robert K. Sprentall**, 1924 E. 105th St., Cleveland 6, Ohio, American Coins, Sidney H. Watkins, J. Stuart Morris, C. B. Edwards.
- 15278 **Arthur E. Jack**, 1729 E. Linden, Tucson, Arizona, Cents-Indian and Copper, Anthony Palmisano, Mary Jane Palmisano.
- 15279 **Mahgoub M. Hanafi**, 93-37 - 212th St., Queens Village, Long Island, New York, American Coins, J. Stuart Morris, Max M. Schwartz.
- 15280 **William E. Fowler**, 3217 Valley Drive, Alexandria, Va., U. S. Coins, Confederate Currency.
- 15281 **R. Jackson Furgerson**, 1821 South 1st St., Harlingen, Texas, General, Stuart Morris, Benjamin A. Feder.
- 15282 **L. S. Stallings**, P.O. Box 2267, Carmel, California, U. S. Copper, Delbert Stanton, Kenneth W. Lee.
- 15283 **Warren S. Claunch**, 782 Pine Avenue, Box 165, Pacific Grove, Calif., U. S. General, Delbert Stanton, Mrs. Mildred Claunch.
- 15284 **Fred B. Driscoll**, 661 Greene Street, Cumberland, Maryland, U. S. General, Holmes H. Cessna, Phyllis A. Thomas.
- 15285 **Tibor Fabian**, 159-00 Riverside Drive, New York 19, New York, Foreign Coins, Edward Gans, Max M. Schwartz.
- 15286 **Harry W. Rogers, Jr.**, 63 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, General, Joseph Fruscione, Norman B. Mason.
- 15287 **Jay D. Porter**, 101 Main, La Harpe, Illinois, Indian Head Pennies, Stuart Mosher, Paul Glinther.
- 15288 **Robert A. McCune**, 1531 - 4th St., N. W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, American and Roman Coins, A. Ray Harman, Louis E. Strachot, Robert O. Varva, Loyd B. Gettys.
- 15289 **George H. Lindsey**, 123 D. Brush St., Alameda, California, U. S. Metal Coins, John A. Bahmiller, V. L. Arrington.
- 15290 **John A. Bahmiller**, 440 C. Buena Vista, Alameda, Calif., U. S. Metal Coins, V. L. Arrington, George H. Lindsey.
- 15291 **Meyer Talenfeld**, 1436 - 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania, General, J. Stuart Morris, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15292 **Wm. H. Goodman**, P.O. Box 1585, Jacksonville 1, Florida, General, John Flood, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15293 **Earl H. Lasch**, 1029 So. 18th Street, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, U. S. General, W. W. Ollendorf, C. A. Groffman.
- 15294 **Harry A. Fitzgerald**, 2113 N. Humboldt Blvd., Chicago 47, Illinois, U. S. General, L. E. Ringland, Carl Bagge.
- 15295 **Melvin H. Barron**, c/o Barron Supply Co., Clarinda, Iowa, American Coins, Nelson Thorson, C. David Pierce.
- 15296 **Richard Buhlis**, P.O. Box 915 Hot Springs, Arkansas, Lincoln Cents, Dr. J. S. Schirmer, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15297 **George E. Maynard**, 271 W. Saratoga, Ferndale 20, Michigan, General, R. Bart Holmes, Harold L. Bowen.

- 15298 **William O. Boss**, Apt. 21, Eldridge Gardens, Eldridge & Taylor Avenue, West Collingswood, New Jersey, Max M. Schwartz, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15299 **William J. O'Donnell**, 2932 Race Street, Denver 5, Colorado, General, Robert W. Karsten, Dr. Philip W. Whiteley.
- 15300 **Richard Van Hoosear**, 151 Bay Shore Blvd., San Francisco 24, California, U. S. General, Kenneth W. Lee, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15301 **Gerald Derman**, 83 Van Wagenen Avenue, Jersey City 6, New Jersey, General, R. J. Martin, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15302 **John R. Whitbeck**, 517 Davis St., Kalamazoo 45, Michigan, U. S. General, Stuart Mosher, Gerald H. Bradford, Otto C. Steinberger.
- 15303 **Thomas B. Trimble**, 5804 Country Club Blvd., No. Little Rock, Arkansas, U. S. General, C. M. Burrow, Dr. R. M. Blakely.
- 15304 **J. R. Newman**, 1135 Masonic Avenue, San Francisco, California, General, Edward Fogler, Bruno H. Crossfield, Erich Werling.
- 15305 **Scott McClain**, Taylorsville, Kentucky, General, Henry B. Cary, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15306 **Charles K. Leiter**, Ellitsburg, Pennsylvania, R.F.D. No. 1, U. S. General, John B. Boss, Arthur Sipe.
- 15307 **Irving T. Oshert**, 714 N. 7th St., Burlington, Iowa, Coins of Asia, C. W. Woodward, M. E. Kelley.
- 15308 **Conrad F. Mills**, 4424 Sansom St., Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania, Arthur Sipe, R. F. Pruner.
- 15309 **Alexander McIver**, 7364 Rugby Street, Philadelphia 38, Pa., Arthur Sipe, R. F. Pruner.
- 15310 **Louis E. Pearlson**, 318 North Main St., Los Angeles 12, California, General, S. M. Koepfel, J. F. Whitney.
- 15311 **Harold E. Peterson**, Box 746, City Hall, Salina, Kansas, General, Frank Bennett, C. B. Edwards.
- 15312 **Edward M. Myatt**, 11 Mardale Avenue, So. Portland 7, Maine, Mercury Dimes, Ernest J. Asselyn, Grube B. Cornish, D. M. Rowe.
- 15313 **Mrs. E. J. Gill**, 4509—48th St., Seattle 8, Washington, General, Stephen Bibler, Bayne W. Lamb, E. J. Gill.
- 15314 **F. Burdette Moore**, 10 Christian St., Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, U. S. General, George P. Williams, Ralph R. Chandler.
- 15315 **Willard P. Jones**, Black River Falls, Wisconsin, U. S. Silver and Copper, H. S. Sherwin, Enoch Locken.
- 15316 **Glenn C. Banks**, 801 So. Madison, Wichita 9, Kansas, General, C. B. Edwards, Hannah Edwards.
- 15317 **Ricardo Vasques**, Fifth Avenue, South No. 40, Id. Guatemala, Central American, General, Francisco Javier Angert, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15318 **Charles A. Brunelle**, 41 So. Union St., Burlington, Vermont, General, Lewis M. Reagan, C. B. Holcombe.
- 15319 **Ted Stander**, 2850 Forest, Denver 7, Colorado, U. S. General, Dan Brown, Loyd Gettys.
- 15320 **George H. Beurhaus**, 20 Goleta Avenue, San Francisco 16, California, U. S. General, Richard A. Webb, Wm. H. Polzner.
- 15321 **Vreeland H. Fraser**, 4936 Alta Canyada Road, La Canada, California, American Coins, Jack W. Ogilvie, S. J. Kabealo.
- 15322 **Gertrude Keith**, P.O. Box 1611, Salinas, California, Commemoratives and Proof Coins, Wm. H. Polzner, H. D. Wyman.
- 15323 **Elven Quist**, 52 Capitol Street, Salinas, California, Commemoratives and American Cents, Wm. H. Polzner, H. D. Wyman.
- 15324 **Nelson D. W. Pumyea**, 20 Union St., Mt. Holly, New Jersey, Sets, David M. Bullowa, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15325 **A. M. Thomas, M. D.**, 2 Kirmar Terrace, Nanticoke, Pa., Cents, George P. Williams, D. M. Bullowa, Ralph R. Chandler.
- 15326 **John J. Runger**, 141 Hyde St., New Haven Conn., U. S. General, Frank J. Katen, Frances M. Katen.
- 15327 **Beatrice Resnikoff**, 500 Montgomery St., Brooklyn 25, New York, General U. S. Howard Kaplan, Mrs. A. J. Resnikoff.
- 15328 **Robert R. Anderson**, 3 Longfellow Drive, Cape Elizabeth, Maine, U. S. General D. M. Rowe, Grube B. Cornish.
- 15329 **Howard W. Kennedy**, 88 Charles St., Wilkes Barre, Pa., U. S. General, George P. Williams, Ralph R. Chandler.
- 15330 **Harry D. Huff**, 4231 Hamilton St., San Diego 4, California, U. S. General, Del Polzner, L. Friedman.
- 15331 **Clyde J. Drawing**, 3784 West 137th St., Cleveland 11, Ohio, Tokens, Ambrose P. Spencer, O. C. Budde.
- 15332 **Chas. Y. Clayton**, Box 248, Rolla, Missouri, General, Herbert E. Rowold, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15333 **H. B. Damon**, 2030 Mentor, Wichita 12, Kansas, General, C. A. Reagan, Mrs. C. A. Reagan.
- 15334 **Dale Hauber**, R. R. No. 2, Box 210, Liberty, Mo., General, John H. Hansan, Herbert E. Rowold.

- 15335 **George S. Siteman**, 174 Eastern Promenade, Portland 3, Maine, U. S. Commemorative half dollars, Ernest J. Asselyn, Grube B. Cornish, Dr. D. W. Rowe.
- 15336 **James C. Andersen**, 905 3rd Avenue, East, Kalispell, Montana, U. S. Minor Coins, L. S. Hazzard, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15337 **William W. MacDonald**, 317 Deering Avenue, Portland 5, Maine, U. S. Coins, Ernest J. Asselyn, Grube B. Cornish.
- 15338 **Merrill M. Pregler**, 1596 Auburn St., Dubuque, Iowa, U. S. Coins, J. C. Klinkner, C. David Pierce.
- 15339 **Mrs. Anny T. Cederlund**, 1732 Foster Avenue, Chicago 40, Illinois, Swedish, C. E. Green, A. E. Bebee.
- 15340 **John A. Green, Jr.**, 1614 N. Blackwelder Avenue, Oklahoma City, Okla., General, C. R. Ross, M. R. Brown, H. W. Zeigler.
- 15341 **Harold Morton**, P.O. Box No. 3, Halstead, Kansas, General, Frank Bennett, C. B. Edwards.
- 15342 **George S. August**, 284 - 14th St., N.W. Barberton, Ohio, Cents, Vernon L. Oblisk, Michael F. Rabith.
- 15343 **Joe Hurst**, 115 N. 3rd St., Bardstown, Ky., General, Rebecca J. Talbott, Henry B. Cary.
- 15344 **Andre L. Helfer**, 65 Walnut St., Chelsea 50, Mass., Paper Money - all kinds, countries, Leon Thomas, Malcolm O. E. Chell-Frost.
- 15345 **Miss Minnie Olean Butler**, P.O. Box 168, Fairfield, Alabama, American Coins, C. C. Berry, M. L. Bagley.
- 15346 **Rudolph O. Gruber**, 1304 - 147th St., Whitestone, L. I., New York, U. S. Coins, Max M. Schwartz, Richard J. Martin.
- 15347 **H. Raymond Eggly**, 629 North State St., Mishawaka, Indiana, General, C. T. Shelby, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15348 **Mrs. H. Miller Yancy**, 1116 Elm Avenue, Waco, Texas, Copper Coins, Lewis M. Reagan, W. A. Philpott, Jr.
- 15349 **Richard M. Gardner**, 521 Highview Rd., Pittsburgh 16, Pa., U. S. Coins, F. D. Hoyt, Prosper E. De Vos.
- 15350 **Watson G. Wilson**, 2538 Cedar Springs, Dallas 4, Texas, U. S. and English Coins, Clinton A. McGlamery, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15351 **Charles C. Mills**, 4357 S. Hoover St., Los Angeles 37, California, General, Paul Weiger, Elmer O. Hess, A. P. Gasser.
- 15352 **Alex W. Chriscaden**, 321 Webber St., Saginaw, Michigan, U. S. Coins and commemoratives, H. W. Davison, L. Schnetzler, Arthur L. Gray.
- 15353 **Merlin K. Gaut**, 15700 Asbury Park, Detroit 27, Michigan, U. S. Coins and Bills, Harold L. Bowen, J. S. Cebulskie.
- 15354 **H. T. Gilstrap**, 939 Lime Avenue, Long Beach 13, California, General, C. S. Chesnut, Kenneth W. Lee.
- 15355 **Sydney Parker**, 629 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn 30, New York, U. S. Coins, S. F. Gussin, A. Grabel.
- 15356 **Donald V. Hampton**, 2010 E. 102nd St., Cleveland 6, Ohio, General, Michael Kolman, Jr., Vernon L. Oblisk.
- 15357 **Macon Ware**, 108 Jefferson St., Falls Church, Va., General, Wm. E. Schimpf, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15358 **Henry Thomas Devine**, 1326 Pierce Avenue, San Leandro, California, General, V. L. Arrington, George H. Lindsey, Harry J. Woods.
- 15359 **Dolores L. Kruse**, 613 - 4th St., Braddock, Pa., General, Leo Sable, Arthur Sipe.
- 15360 **Felix Cannatella, Jr.**, 323 South Van Brunt Blvd., Kansas City 1, Mo., American Coins, Herbert E. Rowold, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15361 **Michael J. Kalick**, 10400 Mt. Auburn Avenue, Cleveland 4, Ohio, U. S. General, Robert C. Ward, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15362 **Louis R. Harrison**, 177 Clinton Avenue, Newark 2, New Jersey, U. S. General, Arch J. Bergoffen.
- 15363 **Joseph Stueber**, 261 Barbey Street, Brooklyn 7, New York, U. S. Coins, Max M. Schwartz, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15364 **John J. Lindorfer**, 2203½ W. 2nd St., Davenport, Iowa, U. S. General, Loyd B. Gettys, C. David Pierce.
- 15365 **Jose Gonzalez**, 123 Charlotte St., Asheville, N. C., U. S. and Foreign Coins, Walter B. Carpenter, C. A. McLean.
- 15366 **Ralph L. Mills**, C. F. C., U. S. S. Stribling (DD867) Norfolk, Va., General, Malcolm Chell-Frost, Lewis M. Reagan.
- 15367 **Julius Z. Goldschen**, 356 So. Broadway, Los Angeles 13, California, American Coins, Del Poizner, Edward Fogler.
- 15368 **Donald Hotchkiss**, 422 South Tacoma Avenue Tacoma 3, Washington, General, Christian M. Petersen, Bert Wagner, Paul Fouts.
- 15369 **Haven Petersen**, Route 1, Box 52A, Chehalis, Washington, General, Bert Wagner, Paul Fouts, Christian M. Petersen.
- 15370 **Arthur J. Babbe**, 6153 So. Talman Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, General U. S., John R. Thetford, Leif Ronning, Ray L. Allen.
- 15371 **Richard Kamm**, 2229 W. Marquette Rd., Chicago, Illinois, Gold Coins and Silver and Currency, John R. Thetford, Leif Ronning, Ray L. Allen.

- 15372 **Robert A. Black**, Naches, Washington, U. S. and Canadian Money, Joseph Rossetti, Gordon Hollahan.
- 15373 **James A. Rogge**, 2833 Wyandotte St., Kansas City 8, Mo., American Coins, Herbert E. Rowold, C. B. Edwards.
- 15374 **Lester Workman**, 1118 Hyland St., Lansing 15, Michigan, U. S. General, Sand Radway, Russell W. Stehfest.
- 15375 **Ray O. Lefman**, 542 Park Avenue, Kansas City 1, Mo., American Coins, John H. Hansas, Herbert E. Rowold.
- 15376 **Norman L. Jesseman**, 14 Humphrey St., Concord, N. H., Colonial Coins, Doran A. Jones, Clarence E. Jesseman.
- 15377 **D. V. Woolley**, General Delivery, Oakdale, California, Lincoln Pennies, T. R. Hammer, Harriette J. Hammer.
- 15378 **Robert H. Stock**, 4620 Tilden Avenue, Sherman Oaks, California, U. S. Coins, Del Poizner, H. D. Wyman.
- 15379 **Carl H. Subak**, 408 Marion St., Seattle 4, Washington, Roman Imperial Coins, Hans M. F. Schulman, J. W. Parker.
- 15380 **W. E. Reed**, R. R. No. 5, Crown Point, Indiana, General, L. Fish, C. T. Shelby.
- 15381 **Mrs. K. Uyeno**, P.O. Box 653, Washington 4, D. C., General, C. Shirley Leachman, A. Hepner.
- 15382 **Harry A. Nickerson**, 2694 18th Avenue, San Francisco, California, U. S. General, E. A. Parker, M. D. Six.
- 15383 **John S. Northcott**, 1012 N. Oakley St., Saginaw 59, Michigan, U. S. and Foreign Coins, Arthur L. Gray, Russell W. Stehfest.
- 15384 **Miss Dorothy Markham**, 2011 Angell Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Rome-Roman Egypt, Enoch E. Peterson, John Garrett Winter.
- 15385 **Mrs. Raymon F. Hatfield**, 427 East Main Street, Lebanon, Ohio, General, Lewis M. Reagan, Raymon F. Hatfield.
- 15386 **Wesly Roger Meier**, Navy Recruiting Office, Nashville 3, Tenn., U. S. Minor Coins, Uncirculated, Ralph L. Carron, C. B. Edwards, J. V. McDermott.
- 15387 **Carlton M. Olds**, 928 W. 28th St., Los Angeles 17, California, U. S. Minor Coins, D. R. Dinnius, S. M. Koepfel.
- 15388 **R. E. DeHaven**, 1100 Calhoun St., Radford, Va., U. S. Silver Coins, Helen G. Lewis, Lewis M. Regan.

The following have been reinstated

- 6435 Thomas Nelson, P.O. Box 208, Long Island City, N. Y.
- 5302 William O. Haddaway, 1008 Bluegrass Avenue, Louisville 8, Ky.
- 7346 James H. Foley, Jr., 80 Wesleyan Avenue, Providence, R. I.
- 10037 Roger Bates, 20 San Jose Street, Capitola, California.
- 4283 Lt. Col. Montgomery C. Jackson, 223rd QM Bn., European Quartermaster Depot, APO 169 c/o P. M., New York, N. Y.

Resigned

- 4081 Carl A. Baden, Glenbrook, Connecticut.
- 12235 Dan Baker, Chicago, Illinois.
- 10750 Truyn A. Bischoff, SN., Paola, Kansas.
- 12615 V. R. Blount, Memphis, Tennessee.
- 14539 Oscar F. Bravo, Puerto Rico.
- 13578 Henry Buckham, Des Moines, Iowa.
- 12824 William F. Burns, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 12214 D. V. Chapman, Decatur, Illinois.
- 10806 John J. Connole, Denver, Colorado.
- 14486 Eric Dahlberg, Orange, Connecticut.
- 7047 Margaret C. Dunlap, New Bedford, Massachusetts.
- 14464 Harry Erman, Elizabeth, New Jersey.
- 8429 Reuben C. Estergaard, Minden, Nebraska.
- 6328 Ferrell Fox, San Antonio, Texas.
- 9184 H. C. Gates, Dallas, Texas.
- 8610 Russell I. George, Mechanicville, New York.
- 14329 James W. Gill, Jacksonville, Florida.
- 11582 August H. Hoffman, Boise, Idaho.
- 12445 Francis W. Jackson, Chester, Pennsylvania.
- 14284 C. H. Jaycox, Ashland, Ohio.
- 12790 Albert F. Jones, Los Angeles, California.
- 11429 Edward M. Kennedy, Memphis 6, Tennessee.
- 5692 William R. Loring, Hartford, Connecticut.
- 11229 A. F. McDermitt, Rochester, Pennsylvania.
- 12048 John R. McKellar, San Francisco, California.
- 11216 Charles K. Malott, Los Angeles, California.
- 12359 George C. Martin, San Antonio, Texas.
- 10714 Fred C. Mett, Milford, Connecticut.
- 14135 Mrs. Pearl B. Mueller, Jacksonville, Florida.
- 5750 Frank L. Page, Boulder, Colorado.
- 14578 Alexander Radomski, Washington, D. C.
- 11840 Dr. Joseph E. Ralph, Red Bank, New Jersey.
- 4800 Ira S. Reed, Glenside, Pennsylvania.
- 8778 Mary E. S. Reed, Glenside, Pennsylvania.

- 6693 George Rieger, Jr., Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.
- 10065 William H. Ricker, Jr., State College, Pennsylvania.
- 9454 F. O. Roberts, Dallas, Texas.
- 9577 Gilbert Roycraft, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.
- 13075 Robert Schaye, Beloit, Wisconsin.
- 6258 Dr. J. R. Schneider, Rock Island, Illinois.
- 9389 Jack Shapiro, Brooklyn, New York.
- 12994 Willard R. Smith, Madison, Wisconsin.
- 6757 George W. Studley, Avon, New York.
- 11517 William Van Allen, Flushing, New York.
- 10029 L. Vance, Tucson, Arizona.
- 13468 Rev. Basil M. Walton, Jacksonville, Florida.
- 13499 Miss Charlotte Wilcox, Baltimore, Maryland.
- 5104 Ray O. Willard, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 7631 Homer F. Wright, Topeka, Kansas.
- 5009 Leo Yager, Decatur, Indiana.

Deceased

- 7479 E. C. Beatty, Detroit, Michigan.
- 9439 Charles E. Benjamin, Newark, New Jersey.
- 1219 The Hon. Mr. Justice Bond, Westmount, Que. Canada.
- 9136 Edward A. Femmen, New York, N. Y.
- 7829 A. E. Flock, Van Nuys, California.
- 2780 W. F. Fratcher, Detroit, Michigan.
- 8222 J. S. Gensheimer, Ocean Grove, New Jersey.
- 8032 Arthur Jones, Racine, Wisc.
- 9881 Dr. James Kelsey, Erie, Pa.
- 2564 Rev. C. A. Lindahl, Joliet, Illinois.
- 4221 Russell H. Renz, M.D., Detroit, Michigan.
- 14712 John A. Robb, Streator, Illinois.
- 14450 John E. Schlueter, Ridgewood, New York.
- 3602 Edgar D. Smith, Chicago, Illinois.
- 7765 O. J. Turner, Minneapolis, Minn.

Change of Address

- 4242 Brooklyn Coin Club, Irving Mertik, Sec'y, 1713 East 32nd St., Brooklyn 10, New York.
- 12803 Hawthorne Coin Club Library, George W. Pirrong, Sec'y, 4620 Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago 39, Illinois.
- 14963 Houston Coin Club, H. G. Reiners, Sec'y, 617 Western Union Bldg. Houston 2, Texas.
- 4372 N. J. Numismatic Society, Mrs. Damon Douglas, Sec'y, 53 Park Avenue, Caldwell, New Jersey.
- 11049 Phoenix Coin Club, Anthony R. Palmisano, Sec'y, 237 Industrial Bldg., Phoenix, Arizona.
- 7427 Triple Cities Coin Club, Walter S. Cornell, Sec'y, 112½ West Franklin St., Union, New York.
- 10220 Western Maryland Coin Club, Charles Morris, Sec'y, 119 Oak St., Cumberland, Maryland.
- 12814 O. F. Adams, P.O. Box 2, Moultrie, Ga.
- 12732 Joseph J. Adamski, R. F. D. No. 2, Naugatuck, Conn.
- 14287 Samuel N. Aldrich, 25 Oak Terrace, Newton Highlands 61, Mass.
- 12159 Edward I. Anfindsen, 320 Mendoza Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida.
- 9144 Karl Aurelius, 1609 Scheffer Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 14347 Mrs. Margaret Bahlhorn, 13009 Cunningham, Wyandotte, Michigan.
- 10463 Col. O. M. Baldinger, 41 Outer Drive, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
- 9469 Felix Baranovich, Route 1, Box 177 A, Evergreen Highway, Vancouver, Wash.
- 11578 Paul S. Becker, 2044 N. Emerson St., Portland 11, Oregon.
- 14318 Major J. G. Bent, Jr., 2007 Homewood Avenue, Baltimore 18, Maryland.
- 8962 J. E. Blackley, 1062 Ellicott, Buffalo 8, New York.
- 8300 Charles L. Blumenschein, P.O. Box 563, Hollywood, California.
- 12633 Mrs. Anne H. Board, 529 George St., Fredericksburg, Va.
- 12203 Douglas S. Bolitho, 629 Baker Hall, University of Washington, Seattle 5, Washington.
- 6769 Thomas Brazeal, Route No. 1, Bonner Springs, Kansas.
- 14164 Gail Brichford, 17 Peoples Drive East, Randall Dormitory, Troy, New York.
- 11461 Dr. L. J. Bristow, Jr., 7533 Jeanette Place, New Orleans 18, La.
- 5810 Jack Brookman, 1515 Waverly Avenue, San Antonio 1, Texas.
- 12505 Maj. W. G. Broome, 3702 Thompson St., Austin, Texas.
- 11121 John McKnight Brown, 14 Tisdale Avenue, New Hartford, New York.
- 9432 Louis V. Bruggner, 311 N. Main St., South Bend 8, Indiana.
- 8208 J. Reed Capps, 2022 - 45th Avenue, San Francisco, California.
- 12354 J. M. Carlson, 163 South Oak Knoll, Pasadena 5, California.
- 13654 Jack Casey, 4923 N. E. Multnomah St., Portland 13, Oregon.
- 10325 H. Cawood, 809 Hancock Drive, Americus, Ga.
- 14453 Joseph A. Chintella, 813 East Iron Avenue, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- 13734 William D. Christopher, 427 Thompson Avenue, East Liverpool, Ohio.
- 6921 John Cingota, 1115 Brackenridge Avenue, Brackenridge, Pa.
- 10566 Stanley W. Colbert, 9000 Burton Way, Beverly Hills, Calif.
- 12944 James H. Collier, 263 N. Ballston Avenue, Scotia, New York.
- 9490 James Carl Conner, 500 Oberlin, Palo Alto, California.
- 10787 Kenneth Cook, 806 E. Indiana Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana.
- 11701 Harry Coswick, 1061 S. Carmona, Los Angeles 35, Calif.
- 14603 L. T. Cowles LCDR USN NATTC, Memphis, Tenn.

- 14428 Loren S. Craft, 1428 45th Avenue, Oakland, California.
 12729 Col. James W. Curtis, 10 Bonnis Court, Springfield, Ill.
 13021 Charles E. Dahr, Hershey Community Club, Hershey, Pa.
 10034 John D. Dames, 1639 Charles St., St. Paul 4, Minn.
 10258 Vincent G. Daugherty, Box 184, R. D. No. 1, New Castle, Pa.
 6178 Dr. Edwin J. De Costa, 5609 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago 37, Illinois.
 12651 Dr. Pablo I. de Jesus, Univ. of the Philippines, Manila, P. I.
 13304 David R. Denis, 411 S. Jackson St., Waukegan, Illinois.
 12054 George DeToro, 710 Main Street, Middletown, Conn.
 6180 Dr. Francis P. Dostal, 300 Greeve St., Conemaugh, Pa.
 14338 Wilson B. Druley, 108 S. Seneca, Bartlesville, Okla.
 10307 Francis E. Dunn, 42nd St. Post Office, Box 5343, Indianapolis, Indiana.
 14438 Eleuthere I. Du Pont, 1100 Penna. Avenue, Wilmington, Delaware.
 5257 Dr. R. W. Emery, 102 Texas St., El Paso, Texas.
 14885 Minnie Evans, 27½ Washington Avenue, Endicott, New York.
 15059 Mrs. Audrey Fine, Argonaut Hotel, Denver, Colorado.
 15060 Herman H. Fine, Argonaut Hotel, Denver, Colorado.
 14391 C. B. Finley, III, 80 S. Hillcrest Road, Springfield, Pa.
 13390 Sheldon E. Fitterer, 917 West 22nd St., Wilmington, Delaware.
 6395 Thomas C. Florich, 32 Blackthorn Lane, White Plains, New York.
 7609 C. W. Foreman, P.O. Box 267, Placerville, Calif.
 10581 A. J. Fornefeld, 43 Lawn Street, Dayton 5, Ohio.
 12386 J. F. Foster, Briarcliff Drive R. R. 4, North Kansas City, Mo.
 13429 Louis O. M. Frost, 2375 Ridgewood, Jacksonville 7, Fla.
 13416 Henry B. Garbis, Hotel Robideaux, St. Joseph 2, Mo.
 12073 H. C. Gardner, Box 294, Jensen Beach, Fla.
 6743 Ted A. Garfield, 4405 Paddock Road, Cincinnati 29, Ohio.
 14183 Earl A. Gebhart, Chateau, Montana.
 14058 Fred Germer, General Delivery, Carrizo Springs, Texas.
 13056 P. Maynard Giddens, No. Bloomfield, Star Route, Nevada City, Calif.
 10310 Leonard K. Gleaves, Route 2, Muscatine, Iowa.
 15101 Sidney Golding, 225 Broadway, Room 2013, New York 7, N. Y.
 12713 Robert Gorson, Greene Manor Apt., Green & Johnson St., Philadelphia 19, Pa.
 13972 William J. Greene, 254 High St., Buffalo 4, New York.
 6995 Henry Grunthal, P.O. Box 135, Washington Bridge St., New York 33, N. Y.
 9723 Harry H. Hamilton, Tippecanoe Road, Canfield, Ohio.
 10161 Jack N. Harkey, Box 177, Carrizo, New Mexico.
 12109 Harold Harp, 511 5th Avenue West, Tillamook, Oregon.
 8150 Merlin N. Harris, 1581 E. Walnut St., Pasadena 4, Calif.
 13901 A. M. Hennes, 135 So. 23rd St., La Crosse, Wis.
 3646 H. L. Hill, 178 Anderson St., San Francisco, Calif.
 14271 John S. Hoover, U.S. Navy Com. Sta., Navy 926, Box 35, c/o F.P.O., San Francisco, Calif.
 8872 Reinhold Hoppe, 8228 S. Christiana Ave., Chicago 29, Illinois.
 9046 Edward S. Horwitz, P.O. Box 667, Main Office, Los Angeles 53, Calif.
 14380 Joseph A. Howard, Air FMF Pac., c/o F.P.O., San Francisco, Calif.
 8078 George W. Howe, 2051 N. Sayre Avenue, Chicago 35, Illinois.
 13782 Kenneth P. Howell, 4420 Densmore Avenue, Seattle 3, Washington.
 8359 Garland C. Hughes, 221 College Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 14596 Le Roy Hunter, 401 Securities Bldg., Seattle 1, Washington.
 11097 C. D. Huston, Box 1151, c/o Natl. Biscuit Co., Albany, New York.
 13964 William R. James, 1541 Fulton St., Apt. 1, San Francisco 17, Calif.
 14633 Edwin P. Janzen, 50 Fair Oaks Dr., Pasadena 3, Calif.
 11299 Fred J. Jeffers, 104 Eleventh, Lewiston, Idaho.
 12860 Rasmus Jensen, 2201 Rapids Drive, Racine, Wis.
 11368 Joseph Joaquin, 4781 Bancroft St., San Diego 4, Calif.
 10289 Wm. W. Johnson, Box 120, R.F.D. No. 4, Richmond 22, Va.
 8469 Mrs. Evelyn E. Johnston, 420 So. Xanthus, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
 14032 William R. Johnston, 1838 Hastings Avenue, East Cleveland 12, Ohio.
 13749 Auguste Kallal, R. 4, 16002 North St., Anaheim, Calif.
 LM97 Sol Kaplan, 415 Race Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
 4522 Charles A. Kays, 207 Corliss Street, Pittsburgh 20, Pa.
 14884 James M. Kealy, 130 Barcladen Rd., Rosemont, Pa.
 13764 S. A. Kent, 3120 Truxillo St., Houston 4, Texas.
 13473 Ralph E. Kerr, 921 Fillmore, Albany 6, Calif.
 4591 Joseph E. Kimble, 4742 Elm Avenue, Ashtabula, Ohio.
 14543 Howard B. Klenen, 35 Covington Rd., Buffalo 16, New York.
 13927 Dr. Walter S. Kotas, 305 N. 11th St., Payette, Idaho.
 13279 Arthur R. Kuster, 1280 Albion Street, Denver 2, Colorado.
 15006 John A. Lee, 423 St. Nicholas Avenue, Dayton 10, Ohio.
 7306 Douglas C. Leffingwell, 301 Cornwall Road, Rocky River 16, Ohio.
 14156 Elias Leiner, 310 S. Second Avenue, Highland Park, N. J.
 13898 Steve Lesiak, 4069 East 71st St., Cleveland 5, Ohio.
 4766 William Lighte, 11 School Lane, Scarsdale, N. Y.
 12687 Berry D. Loftis, 6104½ Allston St., Los Angeles, Calif.
 12256 Frank McClung, 355 Olive St., Woodbridge, Calif.
 8139 W. L. McCullough, 221 N. 5th St., Columbus, Miss.
 8548 James G. McNees, 705 North 8th St., Kansas City, Kansas.
 7332 Edsel W. Madsen, 1219 15th St., Aurora, Nebraska.
 14315 Frank J. Mantz, 66 Stratford Road, South Hempstead, Long Island, New York.
 10959 John Mathone, Colby, Washington.
 12874 Irving Mertik, 1713 East 32nd St., Brooklyn 10, N. Y.
 14484 Capt. Walter J. Mervis, Box 1501, Wright Field, Ohio.
 8648 Anthony B. Meyer, 703 Glenmore Road, Glendale 6, Calif.
 10840 George Fred Meyer, 2538½ Waldon St., Redding, Calif.
 13011 Zavie Miller, 2011 Mansfield, Apt. 43, Montreal 2, Quebec, Canada.
 13679 Virginia R. Moore, 687 Kossuth St., Columbus 6, Ohio.
 13392 Gilbert Marconi, 4207 Stonewall Avenue, Richmond, Va.

- 13640 Dr. Joseph Mullen, 1620 Brummel St., Evanston, Ill.
 9652 Frank Murac, 23 Highview Avenue, New Britain, Conn.
 8659 Maj. Michael S. Nefches, 5920 W. Burnham, West Allis 14, Wis.
 7669 Philip B. Nelson, 1408 Central, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
 13082 Lt. Wesley S. Newell, 95th Ord. Ser. Co., A.P.O. 942, c/o PM, Seattle, Wash.
 10121 Arthur C. Niederhiser, Rt. 4, Box 287, Eugene, Oregon.
 11418 Fred O'Brien, 43 Grove St., West Haven 16, Conn.
 4273 Charles F. O'Malley, New Dover Road, Colonia, N. J.
 7470 Willis R. Parks, 2652 La Salle Avenue, Los Angeles 7, Calif.
 12018 James S. Pearson, 488 Seventeenth St., Apt. 102, San Bernadino, Calif.
 12357 Joseph Pike, 1424 Arrow Avenue, Anderson, Indiana.
 13794 Peter D. Pirret, Box 1695, Atlanta, Ga.
 13591 Thomas S. Poole, 3900 Hamilton St., Apt. A-101, Hyattsville, Md.
 7934 Rufus Poore, Route 1, Honea Path, South Carolina.
 9750 August B. Rechholtz, c/o Wirth, 130-41 59th Ave., Flushing, New York.
 11513 Rex Reese, 913 15th St., Denver, Colorado.
 13807 H. G. Reimers, 734 Rutland, Houston 7, Texas.
 5684 F. Scott Rice, 7022 W. Franklin St., Richmond 21, Va.
 LM112 F. K. Saab, 5227 Raymond Avenue, St. Louis 13, Mo.
 12895 Albert W. Sanger, 1415 22nd St., Galveston, Texas.
 14212 Joseph S. Sary, 13975 Meyers, Strathmoor Station, Detroit, Michigan.
 13373 Chas. H. Sauther, Nuhn's Store, Athens, Alabama.
 10583 Louis Schwartz, 810 St. John St., Allentown, Pa.
 13716 Ambrose Selig, c/o Merit Merchandisers, 225 West 34th St., New York, N. Y.
 13858 Clyde H. Saffer, Cloverly Lane, Rydal, Pa.
 12240 Alan B. Shaw, 16 Edison Avenue, Medford 55, Mass.
 13616 Jerome E. Shiltz, P.O. Box 693, Avon Park, Fla.
 10632 Homer V. Smith, 807 N. 7th St., Taylor, Texas.
 13755 Kenneth R. Smith, 961 College Avenue, Adrian, Michigan.
 10009 Robert B. Stahl, 1319 Firs Avenue, S. E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 10165 John Stapleton, Box 450, Fayette, Mo.
 11358 Ray Stevenson, 3312 Wabash, Kansas City 1, Mo.
 8449 R. E. Stevenson, Earlinton, Kentucky.
 14474 James H. Stone, 355 W. 45th St., New York, N. Y.
 9896 John William Tabbert, 10943 Artesian, Chicago 43, Ill.
 12371 Cecil C. Tannahill, Box 3, Liberty, Sask. Canada.
 LM186 W. T. Tarwater, 1715 East Palm Lane, Phoenix, Arizona.
 13888 John J. Tautkus, U.S.C.G.C. Tuckahoe, Pier No. 9, East River, New York.
 6182 Morris Thacker, 902 N. State St., Chicago, Illinois.
 14994 Frederick B. Thatcher, 116 Prospect Road, Haddonfield, N. J.
 13093 Charles W. Totten, R.R. 1, Box 195A, Franklin, Indiana.
 14104 Howard C. Trent, 5078 Seminole Avenue, Detroit 12, Michigan.
 11612 Harry Trout, Box 281, San Diego 12, Calif.
 10666 Mrs. Margaret I. Twist, 212 Front Street, Northumberland, Pa.
 9884 Arthur J. Walrath, P.O. Box 68, State College, N. M.
 12385 C. A. White, 924 Monroe, Lapeer, Michigan.
 5230 J. H. White, P.O. Box 3285, Tampa, Fla.
 11739 Howard Whiteman, 15 N. 21st St., Camden, N. J.
 7227 Dr. H. J. Williams, 321 NE 82nd St., Miami, Fla.
 7637 Mrs. R. H. Wingert, 2364 Euclid Ht. Blvd., Cleveland Heights 6, Ohio.
 6349 Richard M. Woollow, 11361 Homedale St., Los Angeles 24, Calif.
 11483 John Wutch, Jr., 230 Hope Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.
 12840 Juan Pont Zayas, 1470 Las Palmas St., Urb. Hip., Santurce, Puerto Rico.
 11601 Capt. Frank A. Zid, 1310 Lombard Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.
 13188 Aaron Zisser, 3008 Meadowlark Place, Wilson Park, Harrisburg, Pa.

REPORTS OF CLUB MEETINGS

SECRETARIES PLEASE NOTE: Reports should be made promptly. Copy must be received by the 10th of the month to insure insertion in the following month's issue. As a usual thing a copy of the minutes is sent in, and almost invariably a number of items of local concern only must be cancelled. The justification for publishing these accounts lies in the numismatic information — and encouragement — to be derived by collectors generally, regardless of location. On this basis we feel it advisable to revise and condense, and, incidentally, the by-product of this course is conservation of valuable space.

ALBANY NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — The 211th meeting was held on Thursday, December 18 at the Albany Institute of History and Art with 21 members and two guests present. President E. W. Corrie presided.

The application of E. Lobinger of Troy was voted upon and he was unanimously elected a member of our Society.

Mr. Reynolds reporting for the Program Committee advised that E. Larkin would speak on the Crusades at our January 8 meeting.

Our guest speaker of the evening was John Boos of Albany who gave a very interesting talk and exhibit on autographs of our late President Roosevelt, his family and his Cabinet. — ANNA M. IMFELD, Secretary.

ALLEGANY HIGH SCHOOL COIN CLUB

— The 20th regular meeting was held December 3 at the High School with President Brooks presiding.

Alfred Hutter gave a short talk on English coins and exhibited a number of interesting specimens.

Mr. Hopkins, club adviser, suggested that members obtain uncirculated sets of U. S. coins directly from the Mint as soon as they are available.

An open discussion was held concerning freak coins and many interesting facts were brought forth. — JOE MILLER, Secretary

ALLEN COUNTY COIN CLUB — The 25th

regular meeting was held December 3 at 209 E. Market Street, Lima, Ohio, with ten members and guests present.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Fred Stover; vice president, John Mack; secretary-treasurer, E. Gail Hutchinson.

Future meetings will be held the 1st Wednesday of each month.

— E. GAIL HUTCHINSON, Secretary

ATLANTA COIN CLUB — The first meeting of the year was held at the Henry Grady Hotel on Wednesday, January 7 at 6:30 p.m. The event was devoted to the annual banquet and special coin displays — regular business being deferred until the February meeting. There were 39 members and guests present including several from out of town.

Paul Johnson acted as toastmaster and the after-dinner program was made up of short talks by members and visitors. George M. Todd introduced all members and guests. Officers for the year were installed and included: President, Bert E. Surry; Vice-President, Z. H. Ellington; Secretary-Treasurer, Harry Harley; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, William L. Alexander. President Surry spoke briefly, welcoming the visitors and stressed the need for more lady members. At present we have only two. Committee Chairmen for the year were announced as follows: Program and Entertainment, Paul S. Johnson; Membership, George M. Todd; Library, Henry H. Joyner; Special Prizes, E. P. Morgan and Publicity, E. C. Rosendahl. President Surry thanked those who arranged for the banquet and special mention was made of General Chairman George Todd; Exhibits, E. P. Morgan and the toastmaster Paul Johnson.

J. J. Gonzales, founder and first President of the club read a newspaper clipping from an Atlanta paper of May 15, 1929, describing arrangements towards organizing the club. Mr. Gonzales also related some history of the club and made comments on its progress.

We were very pleased to have as two of our special guests, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Morris, Jr., of Birmingham, Alabama, who drove over for the banquet and brought an interesting display of coins, medals and paper money. Mr. Morris was called on for a talk and responded by telling us something of the Buffalo Convention and urged our support in the development of a Southeastern Association for enlarging the field of numismatics in the South. We appreciated the Morris' visit and hope they will return soon.

Another of our guests, Miss Sara Lee Hogan, gave a very interesting description of some of her experiences in collecting ancient Chinese money during her recent stay in China.

The toastmaster called on each of the Club's ex-presidents for a few words — including himself there were six present. It was encouraging to meet with old friends, some of whom had been absent for a year or longer.

There were several door prizes and drawings for these were held at various intervals throughout the program. After the completion of the program, the gathering adjourned to view the exhibits. Pictures were taken of the group attending.

Exhibits included the following:

T. H. Landgraf: Proof and uncirculated British coins from George III in copper and silver.

E. C. Rosendahl: Nearly complete collection of 20th Century coins of the world.

Truitt Harper: About one hundred, dollar size coins of the world.

Miss Sara Hogan: Ancient Chinese barter coinage.

Ernest Brown: 300 varieties of wooden nickels and book of Confederate currency.

John H. Morris: All of uncut sheets of U. S. currency in denominations of \$1-2-5-10

(except 28 A and B); set of Indian head cents in proof; Liberty head nickels and shield type nickels complete sets in proof; Liberty standing quarters uncirculated; 1796 half dollar in proof; six 1856 cents in proof and in various metals; 1794 dollar, fine; \$100 Treasury (watermelon) note; set of Buffalo and Iowa convention medals; Pan-Pacific commemorative set; \$20 flying eagle gold; \$20 1903 in proof; 1918 over 17 Buffalo nickel; 1864 3-cent silver proof; 1796 half cent; 1795 \$5.00; various pattern coins in proof; 1873 proof 2c; type sets proof and uncirculated of 25c; 20c; 10c and half dime complete.

J. J. Gonzales: Complete set of Dahlongega gold, \$1-2½-3-5.

Paul S. Johnson: Collection of types of U. S. paper currency.

Frank O'Rear: 300 varieties of Confederate and broken bank notes.

Harry Harley: Set of Peace dollars and uncirculated Washington quarters.

B. E. Surry: Type set of U. S. gold and miscellaneous silver coins.

Pierce James: Lot of ancient Greek and Roman coins.

C. M. Hillis: Commemorative half dollars; proof sets 1937-41 and two \$20 gold.

William Alexander: set of 1947 U. S. coins complete. — HARRY HARLEY, Secretary

BALTIMORE COIN CLUB — The regular meeting was called to order at 8:15 P.M. by President Wiley with 23 members and two guests, Mr. Hastry and Mr. Stencil, present.

Mr. Sheckells, of the Program Committee, stated that arrangements for our special program meeting January 15 were progressing very smoothly, and that our own illustrious member, Dr. David M. Robinson, the noted Johns Hopkins archeologist, who just returned from an expedition to Greece, would introduce the speaker of the evening, Dr. Sarah Elizabeth Freeman.

Mr. Wiley said he had visited Mr. Brogden and Dr. Shaefer, and it seems they will be confined to their homes for a while, and they would like their friends to visit them.

A motion was passed to send our two ailing members a copy of the 19th Century Coins of the World, as an appropriate gift from the members of the club.

Col. Donald C. Foote was elected unanimously a member of the club. Mr. Wiley said the Board of Governors had tentatively suggested that a Publicity Committee for the club be appointed, but after some discussion, the matter was dropped.

As our next regular meeting falls on January 1, it was decided to postpone same until January 8. Mr. Lydecker offered to mount the club's collection of Baltimore City transportation tokens in a special holder. Mr. Wiley thanked Mr. Lydecker on behalf of the club. After a nice auction conducted by Mr. Heiserman, the Program Committee, most ably helped by Mr. Kerzel, served some really delicious coffee and doughnuts.

— MURRAY HEISERMAN, Secretary

BIRMINGHAM COIN CLUB — The 35th regular monthly meeting was held December 16 at 8 P.M. in the Auditorium of the White Dairy. Vice-President O. B. Hudson, presiding. There were 18 members and two visitors present.

J. H. Morris donated three 50c boards as attendance prize which was won by Mrs. Curtis Harris.

Mr. Hudson reported that Mr. Courtney, our President, had a slight accident and was unable to attend on this account. We hope he will soon be out again.

Frank A. Jones of Fort Payne was re-instated by vote of the members present upon payment of his 1947 dues. Mr. Jones is one

of our charter members and we are happy to welcome him back.

Our Christmas program which was prearranged, thanks to Mr. Acton who printed and donated the cards that went out to all members announcing our Christmas party. It was a great success with gifts, fun and refreshments for all. Those of our members who did not attend missed a big treat, Santa Claus sure remembered us all.

Visitors: Mrs. O. B. Hudson and Joe Plosser. — OPAL MORRIS, Secretary

BOSTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — The 782nd regular meeting was held December 16 at the Burroughs Foundation, 10 Somerset Street, with President Schuhmacher in the chair. Twenty-eight members and three guests were present.

The Nominating Committee reported the following officers: President, Henry Schuhmacher; Vice-President and Curator, Edgar Welti; Treasurer, Malcolm O. E. Chell-Frost; Secretary, Mrs. Sheppard Pond; Councilor-at-Large, Benjamin Lowenstam.

The following nominations were made from the floor: President, Harold Whiteneck; Vice-President, James Clapp.

The following were elected to membership: Mrs. Frank Katen and Dr. Sidney Guy Holmes.

An application was received from Harold Leon Goodwin, Boston Naval Shipyard, Boston 29, Mass. — H. E. WHITEHEAD, Secretary

BRONX COIN CLUB — The 172nd consecutive monthly meeting was held December 22 at the Concourse Plaza Hotel. The meeting was presided over by President Clark with 19 members and four guests in attendance.

Ernst Kraus told about the coinage of the states of India. He said that collectors could derive much more pleasure from their collecting if they were able to read the inscriptions shown on the Indian coins. His talk was very interesting and instructive and he was heartily applauded.

The annual election of officers then took place.

Charles Wormser then made a request that the club participate in the observance of national coin week from April 11 to 18, 1948. He told about the first Boston coinage being the topic around which the exhibits would be built. He also told about the manner of making awards for exhibits. Further details are to be given in the January *Numismatist*.

The fifteenth anniversary dinner of the club will be held on Wednesday, October 27, 1948. A committee will be appointed shortly to start preparations for the observance of this event.

Topics for the January meeting will be the U. S. dimes to 1837, coins of countries beginning with the letter I except Italy and India, and decorations and orders of Serbia and Siam.

Topics for the evening were the U. S. five cent pieces from 1913 to 1947, coins of the native states of India and Russian decorations and medals. Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Bernstein: Quarter mohur of Hyderabad 1918, 7 guilders of Zeeland of 1760, proof nickels from 1936 to 1942 inclusive, uncirculated nickels from 1943 to 1946 inclusive from all mints.

Mr. Carpenter: Several medals of Edward VIII afterwards named "The Duke of Windsor," corresponding with illustrations from issues of "Life."

Mr. Clark: 73 Coins from native states of India.

Mr. Engel: U. S. five cent buffalo nickels from 1913 to 1938, 58 pieces in all.

Mr. English: U. S. nickels from 1935 to 1947, Malta 1 ducat, 3 ducats, 10 scudi.

Mr. Erlanger: New acquisitions: St. Laurentius gold guilder of Nuremberg, no date (1469/7), 1/2 guldentaler of Nuremberg 1560

(earliest date), prize medal for South German bicycle championship 1888 (showing Nuremberg coat of arms), taler (1742) and half taler (1746) of Schwaebisch Hall (struck at Nuremberg).

Mr. Gallo: Crown of Clement IX, Clement X, Vacant See 1758, Clement XIII, large cents 1800, 1800 over 1790, 1809, 1811 over 1810, 1813.

Mr. Hollander: 1864 copper small cent which is as thick as the copper nickel series of small cents.

Mr. Kortjohn: Set of nickels 1913 to 1942, all mints, complete thirteen freak nickels, including 1937 milled edge, 24 coins of Indian states.

Mr. Kraus: 25 coins of native Indian states. Mr. Marsicano: Coins of Indian states — Travancore, Bengal, Tonk, Gwalior, Celebes Islands, Malucca, Pudukotah, Muscat and Oman, Baroda, Hyderabad, East India Company, Madras, and Indore. New issues of Italian Republic, 10, 5, 2 and 1 lire. New issue 1/4 Quetzal of Guatemala.

Mr. May: A collection of 60 Russian decorations and war medals from the reign of Peter I to the Grand Duke Kirill Vladimirovitch.

Dr. Novick: American five cent pieces from 1913 to 1947 including 1937D 3 legged, 1925D mint mark to right, freaks, defective planchets and cracked dies. Swedish plate money, 1/2 dalers King Frederick 1730.

Mr. Seeman: Proof and uncirculated nickels from 1913 to 1947 with some missing.

Mr. Von Sandro: Set of Indian head and Jefferson nickels complete.

Mr. Wagner: Russia: Order of St. Vladimir, Order of Ste. Anne, Order of St. Stanislas, Order of St. George.

Mr. Zygmant: 1 bronze of Taxila, Circa B.C. 350, 2 zoraks of Mysore, 4 silver and 4 bronze coins of Nepal.

— MARTIN F. KORTJOHN, Secretary

BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

— The 437th meeting was held on December 8 at the Central Y.M.C.A. building, President Albert Gullian presiding. Sixteen members were present.

Six G.A.R. Badges were presented to the club by the following members: 2 by A. E. Gilroy, 1 — J. M. Taylor, 1 — H. W. Hoople, 2 — Wm. Behringer. The Club gave a vote of thanks to all donors.

The following officers were nominated and unanimously elected for 1948: President, Howard Myers; Vice-President, Charles Prickett; Treasurer, Arthur White; Secretary, Harold Hoople; Assistant Secretary, Henry Myers; Librarian, George Cage; Curator, Robert Lloyd.

The following five were elected to the Board of Governors: Bernard Bailey, Gaston DiBello, Dr. John Wild, Albert Gullian, J. M. Taylor.

The newly-elected President was asked to take the chair. He asked for suggestions on ways to make future meetings more interesting. Mr. Hoople suggested that it would be very beneficial and informative if we had more talks like the one submitted at the last meeting by Robert Lloyd when he talked on British coins and their probable changes. It was accepted and Mr. Hoople was requested to bring an exhibit of paper money to the next meeting.

— HAROLD W. HOOPLE, Secretary

CALIFORNIA COIN CLUB — The year's club activities opened with the 238th regular meeting held on the evening of January 6, 1948, the newly elected president, S. J. Kabealo, presiding. Forty-two members and guests were present. Appointments by the president included that of Don Searle as Sergeant at Arms; Major Whitney and George Bennett as Membership Committee, and the addition of Dr. Chas. Harbeck to the Banquet

Committee. The latter committee was given full authority to complete plans for the banquet which will be held in place of the regular meeting on the first Tuesday in February. Victor Merlo, a guest, spoke briefly concerning the new department of Greek and Roman Art, shortly to be opened at the Los Angeles Museum.

Secretary Earle K. Stanton then spoke on the subject, "Gorgons I have Met," and other preposterous monsters depicted on ancient coins. Greek coins of Neapolis in Macedonia, Etruria, Miletus, and Parium, were exhibited, which picture these mythological creatures, as well as Greek and Roman pieces showing winged boars, centaurs, a man-headed bull, Pegasus, and other monstrosities known to the ancient world. Medusa, best known of the Gorgon family, was slain by Perseus, but according to the speaker, the other two are still extant, and greatly to be feared, since their glance turns the beholder to stone. Scylla, the monster which guards the Straits of Messina, Atlas and the Sirens, are all close relatives of the Gorgon family.

Dr. Chas. Harbeck held a numismatic contest involving the attribution of certain coins, and prizes were awarded George Bennett and Nicholas Jamgochian. An auction closed the activities of the evening.

—EARLE K. STANTON, Secretary

CHICAGO COIN CLUB—The 347th meeting of Chicago Coin Club was held Wednesday, January 7, in the Flemish Room of the Hamilton Hotel, President I. T. Kopicki presiding. There were 81 members and guests present. Among the guests were Samuel M. Rappaport of Allentown, Pa., and Matt Rothert of Camden, Ark.

This being our 29th Annual Meeting, reports were made or read by the following: President Kopicki, Earl C. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer, Harold Henry, Chairman of the Auditing and Finance committee, and Fred Clarke, Librarian.

Mr. Clarke made a motion "that the club extend a vote of thanks and appreciation to the Librarian, the Officers and Directors and the Committees for their efforts during the year 1947." Motion carried.

Mr. William Rayson then gave a nice talk and installed the officers and directors for 1948, all of them having served during 1947 and having been re-elected to serve another year.

The President re-appointed the 1947 committees to serve during 1948.

Marion Isaacs was elected to Resident Membership and being present, he was welcomed into the club.

The Secretary reported that Loyd Gettys expects to attend our March 3rd meeting. A letter from Dr. Piesold of Dresden, Germany was read. He enclosed a 1945 German Coin and asked for chocolate for his 4½-year-old son. Several members were interested. Mention was made of the proposed revision of the Constitution and By-Laws of A.N.S. and of the book on U. S. Cents now being sold by A.N.S. The Swift & Co. calendars mailed with meeting notice were furnished by our member, Thos. F. Robinson.

We were informed of the death, which occurred about November 20, 1947, of our fellow-member, Elmer H. Wagner, and the Secretary was directed to write a letter of condolence to the family.

Mr. Powills suggested that the Club obtain larger quarters for our meetings. This will be given consideration by the Board of Governors.

Dr. Reich was then called upon to read a paper which he had prepared. He had been given some old German coins to attribute, and he identified them as coins of the Counts of Hohenlohe. His interesting paper was prepared as a result of his study of the history

of this family through the 17th and 18th centuries.

Mr. Pennington presented the exhibits which were by:

Dr. Reich and Mr. Thetford: Collection of coins of the Counts of Hohenlohe—Langenburg (17th and 18th centuries.)

Mr. Smedley: Collection of coins of the world depicting animals. There were 74 pieces representing about 50 different countries and animals.

Mr. Brown: 5-10-25 Piastre notes of Egypt. Program for 1947-48 of The Numismatic Society of South Australia; Constitution and By-Laws of the Glasgow and West Scotland Numismatic Society (of which he is Non-Resident Member No. 23). This organization was formed only a few months ago.

Mr. Rothert: A 1944-D Lincoln Cent incused on both sides. An album of 24 different uncirculated sheets of Broken Bank Bills including \$9, \$8, \$7, \$6 bills, etc.

Mr. Rayson: Edward VI Silver Coins: Crown and Half Crown, 1551; Shilling dated 1549; Shilling, n.d.; Sixpence 1552; Penny, 1548, no date.

Mr. Sheldon: Victor D. Brenner's fourth Medal issued by the Circle of Friends of the Medallion, Obv.: Spirit of Motherhood, Rev.: Puck astride a cloud with trumpet to tell the world about the newborn babe.

Col. Curtis: Pattern \$50 gold slug, octagonal, 1852, .900 fine, U. S. Assay Office, San Francisco, Calif., struck on thin brass planchet by dies rescued from San Francisco fire. Fifteen U. S. pattern coins from ½c to \$1 mounted in display board.

Mr. Pennington: 2 Doubly struck Roman coins.

All exhibitors described their exhibits.

Following the exhibits we had an auction of 100 lots. —EARL C. BROWN, Secretary

CLEVELAND COIN CLUB—The 96th meeting held December 3 at the Hotel Carter. Dr. Sargis presided. Three new members elected.

Dr. Sargis told the story of the "Three Wise Men" and said that the tomb of one of them was supposed to be located in his native city of Urmia. He exhibited ancient historical coins including Roman bronzes of Augustus, Livia, Agrippa. Jewish coins including lepta and the shekel and half shekel.

Laura M. Cady: Scudo of Gregory XVI, 1834, showing the circumcision scene on the reverse.

Charles Ricard: Twelve Byzantine gold coins. Commemorative set of Iceland; gold tokens of Alaska.

Fred Hahlen: Castorland half dollar, Cent of 1804.

Michael Kolman, Jr.: Half eagles from all seven mints. Half eagles of 1805 and 1810. Mexican gold from one peso to 50 pesos.

The following officers were installed for the coming year:

President, Dr. Y. A. Sargis; vice president, Charles Ricard; treasurer, A. J. Croshier; secretary, Laura M. Cady.

L. M. CADY, Secretary

EAST LIVERPOOL COIN CLUB—At the regular meeting held November 18, at the local Y.M.C.A. the following officers were elected: President, Bradie Buchanan; vice president, John F. Quick; secretary-treasurer, T. F. Scheffer.

Board of governors, Werner, Stopper and Heddleston.

The meeting was featured by displays of coins and medals by members and guests.

—T. F. SCHEFFER, Secretary

HANFORD (CALIFORNIA) COIN CLUB—The regular monthly meeting was held Tues-

day, January 6, in the banquet room of Eddie's Drive In, where twelve members and guests celebrated the first birthday of the club. Retiring President Fred Tinkham presented the club with a gavel, and in handing it to Obel Phipps introduced the president of the club for the year 1948. Other new officers for 1948 are Vice President Fred Schaffer of Kingsburg, Secretary-Treasurer Fred Tinkham of Hanford, and Auctioneer Edward Fish of Fresno.

Member M. Forest Speck of Hanford had a large display of coins and gave a short talk on commemorative half dollars of the U. S.

A committee was appointed to formulate plans for an exhibit during National Coin Week.

Our next meeting will be held at the home of Merrill Cole on Tuesday, February Third.

—FRED E. TINKHAM, Secretary

HAWTHORNE COIN CLUB—The regular meeting was held Friday evening, December 5, at the Western Electric Company's Hawthorne Works, Chicago, Illinois. There were 37 members and guests in attendance.

Those in attendance enjoyed sandwiches and coffee before the start of the regular business meeting. President Gustafson called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M. and extended a welcome to all guests and new members in attendance. Six applications for membership in the Club were read and accepted.

The next order of business was the election of officers for the coming year. A motion was made and seconded that the secretary cast a unanimous ballot for the slate selected by the Nominating Committee. This motion received unanimous approval. The officers for the coming year will be: President, D. W. Shepard; Vice President, E. Eisler; Secretary-Treasurer, G. W. Pirrong; Board of Directors, P. F. Brumm, H. Dermody, E. W. Gustafson, W. R. Rue.

Because the date of the January meeting would fall so close to the holidays, it was voted to hold the next meeting on January 9th rather than on our regular night.

The club gave the retiring president a rising vote of thanks for his splendid leadership over the past two years.

In the drawing for door prizes, M. Zeedyk won a Long Island commemorative half dollar and W. R. Rue won a Stone Mountain commemorative half dollar.

M. Vinicky exhibited a group of commemorative United States medals at this meeting, and spoke briefly regarding this interesting exhibit.

—D. W. SHEPARD, Secretary

KANAWHA VALLEY COIN CLUB—Regular meeting held at Virginia Street Temple, Charleston, W. Va. November 17.

Visitor present was Otis B. Zirkle, a member of the Morgantown Club.

The club was one year old as of this meeting.

Nominating committee was appointed by the President, F. S. Epps, Kenneth White, Chairman, E. P. Smith, Jr., and Lula Haley.

A talk was given by Mr. Schlossstein on his visit through the Philadelphia Mint. He told about the process of coin making from the melting pot to the finished coin, also about his experience of holding \$3,000,000 in one hand.

Fifteen members were present.

—O. K. SCHULTZ, Secretary

KANAWHA VALLEY COIN CLUB—The regular meeting was held at the Virginia Street Temple Charleston, W. Va. at 8:00

P. M. December 15th, with 15 members and 5 visitors present.

Election of officers was held. The following officers were elected: President, Paul T. Arbuckle; Vice President, Bernard Cobbs; Secretary and Treasurer, O. K. Schultz; Three Year director, Dr. F. S. Epps; Mrs. Lula Haley appointed Librarian.

J. R. Woodford gave a talk on medals about the Presidential series that is put out by the U. S. Mint. The first medal was a Peace medal to be given to the Indians. Mr. Woodford also displayed a few choice medals.

Four applications were received for membership.

—O. K. SCHULTZ, Secretary

LEHIGH VALLEY COIN CLUB—The 97th meeting of the Club was held at the Moravian Church, Easton, Pa., Dec. 11, with 15 members and guests present. The meeting was called to order by the president, Forrest Smith. Two new members were accepted into the Club.

Officers elected for 1948: H. N. Shepherd, president; Arlington Detweiler, vice president; Kenneth B. Lobb, secretary; Clark Bossard, assistant secretary; Claude Eckert, treasurer; Ellsworth Lewis, curator; Forrest Smith, auctioneer.

A committee was appointed for the next meeting to look over the matter of securing Wooden Nickels for our 100th meeting. Mr. Nehf is chairman.

A round table discussion on coins, auctions and the good of the Club.

Mr. A. Detweiler won the first prize for the best display of coins.

Mr. Miller won second prize for the best display of coins.

—K. LOBB, Secretary

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLECTORS' CLUB

—The 6th regular meeting was held at the Boston and Maine Y.M.C.A., Concord, N. H. There were 16 members and guests in attendance.

It was voted that we affiliate with the American Numismatic Association.

Max Butterfield gave a talk on the Columbian issues of 1892 and 1893.

C. A. Putman will be the speaker at the next meeting.

—NORMA LOVEJOY, Secretary

NEW JERSEY NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

—The 168th meeting was held at the Newark Athletic Club on December 11th. Twenty-three members and guests were present.

James Ward and Mr. and Mrs. Casper J. Owen were elected as members.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Damon G. Douglas, President; Mrs. Damon G. Douglas, Secretary; James Wade, District Secretary; George Blake, Historian; John Francis, Treasurer; Mr. Knoke, Vice President.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Owen: Flying eagle cents.

Mrs. Owen: British coins.

Mr. Ragot: Canadian Tokens, medals and buttons of F. D. R.

Mr. Spiro: 125 varieties of Conn. Colonial and State Notes 1763-1780.

Mr. Blaisdell: 1796 silver dollar, proof surface, 1897 \$10 gold.

Mr. Douglas: Tiberius "tribute penny;" Greek counterfeits.

Mr. Brookes: Set of blue seal 1914 Federal Reserve notes. Same with red seal.

Mr. Blake: Uncut sheets of State Bank Notes—One Sheet of \$10.00 notes issued by First Stanford Bank, Charter No. 4.

Mr. Francis: Broken bank notes.
 Mr. Mathews: Flying eagle cents of 1857 and 1858, large and small letters.
 Mr. Goodman: Kuang Tunk set of six 7nn 26 to 5 sen; 1946 Canadian silver dollar.
 Mrs. Brookes: Suter Tokens.
 Mrs. Douglas: Medals of Bery and W. H. Harrison.
 Mr. Wade: Collection of 1914 Fed. Reserve Notes; 1 Peso Dominican Rep.
 — MRS. DAMON G. DOUGLAS, Secretary

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB — Regular meeting held December 12, with Joseph Spray in the Chair and 23 members and guests present.

Mr. Farran Zerbe was unable to attend this meeting as he had planned, but sent a message that he would be glad to have any one visit him at the Prince George Hotel, to see his collection of French medals. The members were happy to know that Mr. Zerbe had planned to attend this meeting as they greatly miss his presence, and hope that he can meet with them in the near future.

Topics for the evening: Half Eagles of the United States; Coins and Medals of France; Wooden Money; and New Acquisitions.

The following exhibits were made:

Arthur W. Deas: One album of about two hundred wooden nickels.

Ernst Kraus: Coins of France, 20th Century; Roumania — 25,000 lei, 1946, silver; Denmark — 1 and 2 kroner 1947, aluminum bronze; Frederick IX: Colombia, 50 centavos 1947, silver, Simon Bolivar.

Martin F. Kortjohn: Eighty-eight types of French coins, and twenty-two pattern French coins.

T. F. Morris: Specimen 1847 U. S. Bond; \$50.00 U. S. first greenback 1862; several Oddities in Currency; Dominican Republic — 1 and 5 pesos, 1947.

L. Kusterer: Chicago World's Fair — three wooden nickels, small size, two wooden nickels, large size: Bridgeport, Connecticut Store Card of O. S. Platt, cast in copper, 1887.

Mrs. Frank Brookes: California wampum (2 fathom string): Various U. S. cents and half cents.

Hans Schulman: Albania — 100 fcs. 1937 and 1938, gold. Portugal — 6400 reis, 1834, with the hair-do upswept, design rejected. Roumania — 20 lei 1944, gold, new issue. Portugal — Pattern 5000 reis, 1836. Kushan — Cupshaped gold stater.

Mrs. D. G. Douglas: Medals, badges and buttons of Willkie. (Minus Vernon Brown's necktie.)

H. K. Downing: U. S. three 1793 cents; C10-L, C11-J and C-12-L.

Frank J. Katen: France, Napoleon III. Complete set of silver and copper coins.

Lewis O. Goodman: U. S. eight large cents 1802 to 1854.

Damon G. Douglas: France — 1 decime of Napoleon, 1814.

Vernon L. Brown: A few hundred specimens of wooden money.

Dr. Julian Blanchard: Banknotes and bank-note vignettes showing Washington and Lincoln.

Mrs. Damia Francis: Peru — 8 real 1733, Philip V, Lima Mint.

J. R. Francis: France — 5 franc pieces 1809, 1816, 1833, 1867; ½ eagles 1880, 1905 U. S.

Herbert J. Erlanger: Medals on French military and naval engagements — Loss of Bonn 1689 (by P. H. Muller); Battle of La Hogue 1652 (by Hautsch), Loss of Huy 1694 (by P. H. Muller), Loss of Namur 1695 (by Hautsch), Loss of Landau 1702 (by P. H. Muller), second Loss of Landau 1704 (by P. H. Muller); 3 medals by Hautsch on the Battle of Blenheim 1704, with busts of Marl-

borough, Eugene of Savoy and Ludwig of Baden, raising of the Siege of Turin 1706 (by Hautsch), Loss of Tournay and Mons 1709 (by P. H. Muller), Battle on the Moselle 1735 (by P. P. Werner).

B. Babbitt: Mexico — Morelos 1812, 8 real, counterstamped, also "Mo" counterstamp.

R. I. Nesmith: Mexico — 2, 1 and ½ unc. "Mo." reals, and series of 2 reales, counterfeits.

Dr. Blanchard gave an interesting talk about banknotes and die proofs of portraits of Washington and Lincoln shown on the notes.

Mr. Deas read several news items of numismatic interest.

Henry Grunthal and Harold Bareford were elected members.

The club gave a rising vote of thanks to Robert I. Nesmith for the handsome 1948 Diary which he distributed to members. It contains many splendid pictures of New York City which were taken by Mr. Nesmith who is perhaps the most gifted photographer in New York.

The following officers were elected for 1948: President, Joseph H. Spray; vice president, Damon G. Douglas; secretary-treasurer, Vernon L. Brown; executive committee, Sghia, English, Kortjohn, and Wormser.

Membership committee, Carpenter, Downing, Nesmith, Arthur, and Kusterer; Publications committee, Zerbe, Deas, Francis, and Schilke. Medallie arts committee, Boyd, Morris, and Erlanger.

— VERNON L. BROWN, Secretary

OMAHA COIN CLUB — The 144th regular meeting was held on December 5, at the Joslyn Memorial, with 13 members and two applicants for membership present. In the absence of Dr. Mauer, the President, Ray Moulton, the Vice President served as chairman for the evening.

By unanimous ballot the two applicants, Mr. Hazen D. White and Harry H. Redman, Jr., were elected to membership on the club as members No. 103 and 104.

As chairman of the attendance committee, Mr. Pilmaier reported that Mr. Hartman is improving very slowly from the heart attack he suffered several weeks ago.

The auction committee explained the new plan for submission of want lists by members after which several lists were presented by members present preparatory to putting the plan into effect. The lists will be placed on the bulletin board and other members holding duplicates which they desire to dispose of will bring them to subsequent meetings for auction.

Dr. Judd extended his usual invitation to the club to hold the February meeting at his home on February 6, 1948.

Since Dr. Mauer could not be present to give the paper on commemoratives, the evening was spent in inspecting a number of fine exhibits put on display by Mr. Kroeger, Dr. Judd, and Mr. Ward of Lincoln.

— O. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary

OREGON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY — Twenty members and three guests attended the Nov. 10 meeting. The Society welcomed Bill Conger, Jr., who had not attended for some time. A vote of thanks was extended to Jack Casey for his fine job as toastmaster at the annual banquet on November 8.

John Slusher distributed the certificates to those who participated in National Coin Week. He also read a number of sayings and short articles on money and coins. It is said that the current price of the pieces of silver paid to Judas to betray Christ would amount to \$5.76. Howard Hughes read the English translation of Arabic from a coin book printed probably in Persia early in the last century.

Guests included Dominic Gaudio, George Booth, and Tom Blount. The White Elephant prize was won by Frank Tarsia. Proceeds \$2.15.

The following members displayed material: Geo. McLarty: Hard times tokens of 1837 and Fifty Civil War tokens.

W. A. Donaldson: Twenty-nine pieces of odd and curious money, including minerals, bone, blood beads, beans, beads, and ivory.

W. W. Conger: Medieval and later coins of Europe 1545 to about 1800.

L. L. Ruff: China and Manchuria aluminum coins.

Clarence J. Young, Jr.: Japanese token.

— LLOYD L. RUFF, Secretary

PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

— The 382nd meeting was held at the Palace Hotel on Wednesday, December 17th, with 35 members and 5 guests present.

The Secretary reported receipt of eight numismatic tokens donated by William Kraft for the cabinet, and the A. N. A. Convention program, leather bound from A. Kosoff from the Numismatic Gallery.

It was voted that members who were in the service during the war are requested again to pay the annual dues commencing January 1st. The following officers were elected for 1948: For President, Charles Steele; Vice President, Roy Hill; Secretary-Treasurer, A. W. Ritchie; Librarian, E. A. Parker.

Edward Fogler was nominated again for Secretary but declined. There being no planned program for the evening Roy Hill mentioned the activities of the Junior Coin Collectors and the Secretary urged all members to attend the meetings of the Junior Club and endeavor to get their youngster to join this club.

R. A. Webb spoke on the Panama Pacific Commemorative coins displayed by Wm. Poizner and Roy Hill spoke on the three commemorative coins of California. Mr. Redfield displayed a plastic-encased silver dollar which was fabricated by himself. Ralph Mitchell some interesting Mexican coins listed by Dr. Pradeau as being doubtful pieces.

— A. W. RITCHIE, Asst. Secretary

PHILADELPHIA COIN CLUB — The 150th regular meeting was called to order by President van Roekens on the evening of December 16, in the Traffic Room of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. There were 34 members and guests present.

Six applicants were elected to membership. Ira S. Reed was elected an honorary member.

Julius Windner conveyed the best wishes of the Detroit Coin Club of which he attended the November meeting.

President Robert Ferris of the Phila. Electric Co. Coin Club invited our members to attend their Annual Dinner, Feb. 3, at their Llanerch Country Club when Vernon L. Brown will speak.

Exhibits:

J. Enburg: Fractional Currency and Roman coins.

N. van Roekens: Wilson silver medal of 1920; 20 spiel mark.

A. Sipe: The first Minute and Record Books of our Club. A complete set of the News-Letters.

The secretary announced that the Club's Certificate Award for the best monograph for 1947 was won by Joseph Brobston.

Santa Fred Hicks presented each one present an envelope containing cents of 1935 and 1947 to commemorate our 150th Meeting.

— ARTHUR SIPE, Secretary

PIEDMONT NUMISMATIC CLUB — Regular meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A.,

Winston-Salem, N. C., on December 9, with fourteen members present. Vice President A. B. Harrell presided.

After some business and general discussion had been engaged in, the main event of the evening took place — an auction sale. Charles Isgett served as auctioneer, and many coins were put up and sold.

R. H. Wade invited the Club members to meet at his home, 615 S. Hawthorne Road, Winston-Salem, N. C., for the January meeting. The Club gladly accepted the invitation, and each member signified his intention to attend the meeting if at all possible.

— ROGER A. SNYDER, Secretary

RICHMOND COIN CLUB — The seventy-seventh regular meeting was held at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, December 10, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Lewis. Five members and four guests were present.

The meeting was called to order and the visitors were cordially welcomed by our president, Mrs. Lewis.

The amendments to the Constitution submitted by Messrs. Johnson and Fleshood at the November meeting and which passed the first reading were then called up for final action and were unanimously passed by the Club.

The applications of Mrs. Claude A. Smith, Jr., and Mr. S. M. Stover for membership in the Richmond Coin Club were submitted to the Club by the membership committee and they were unanimously elected to membership.

It was announced that the election of officers for 1948 was in order. The following slate was presented by the nominating committee and the nominations were unanimously passed as officers for the year 1948: Mrs. Helen G. Lewis, President; Mr. C. H. R. Howe, Vice-President; Mr. James A. Johnson, Jr., Recording Secretary; Mr. H. B. Fleshood, Corresponding Secretary; and Mr. Sam Levi, Treasurer.

Mrs. Lewis gave a stimulating talk on the importance of getting new members into the Club and the A. N. A. She stressed the fact that numismatics is an avocation that contributes to the devotee, much more in personal satisfaction, pleasure and education than almost any other activity. Thus the Club is an active agent in spreading the pleasure of acquiring and broadening the interests of the participants.

Much of the time was devoted to looking over some of the exhibits of the evening which included:

Mrs. Claude Smith: Various recent acquisitions.

Mr. Johnson: Partial type sets.

Mr. Fleshood: Several boards of large cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis: Selections from their general U. S. collection in Unc. and Proof.

— JAMES A. JOHNSON, JR., Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNIOR COIN COLLECTORS OF — The regular monthly meeting held November 21 at the Public Library. Richard A. Webb was on hand to continue his talk on coin collecting which he began at the last meeting.

Election of officers was delayed and John Sapone was made temporary president and James Pol secretary pro tem.

Exhibits:

Robert Brown: Cowries, shell and bead money.

Arthur Freed: Transportation tokens in various materials.

James Pol: Coins of China including 200 cash of Ho-Nan, 1913.

John Sapone: Coins of the Finnish Republic. Herman Wittee: Indian and Lincoln head cents.

Richard Fernleaf Webb: U. S. commemorative coins. Half dollar 1823.

Roy Hill: Large collection of odd and curious coins.

— JAMES POL, Secretary pro tem

SEATTLE COIN CLUB — The 137th meeting was held December 18 at the Y.M.C.A. with 20 members and two guests present.

The Club rejoiced once again with Steve Bibler and Howard Glickert, who once again made the pages of The Numismatist, and with Chris Petersen who has been appointed to the National Membership Committee.

Paul Fouts reported on his rounds of all Seattle hotels while looking for a permanent meeting place for the Club. It was decided to look a bit farther since we are not in a position yet to buy a hotel.

It was decided to ask every club member to donate a piece for auction at the banquet in January.

The following officers were re-elected for the coming year: President, Bert Wagner; vice-president, John Haberlin; treasurer, Howard Glickert; secretary, Gene De Nise.

Exhibits:

Steve Bibler: Five unusual Chinese coins.

Larry Mills: U. S. double eagle; 20 gold coins from different countries.

Paul Fouts: An unusual kriegsgeld piece and a counter by Lauer.

Mrs. T. H. Abney: A counterfeit nickel received in a Sunday school collection plate. (task)

Ken Howell: \$1 gold, Colombia; two Hudson Bay tokens, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ beaver skin. A Liberty head quarter dollar struck over a foreign coin, probably Italian.

— GENE DE NISE, Secretary

SPRINGFIELD COIN CLUB — 355th meeting was held at the Museum of Fine Arts, December 9. President Wurtz presided with nine members and one guest, O. E. Cave, present. The Secretary's resignation was read.

Mr. Mallis was appointed chairman of a nominating committee to bring in nominations for officers for 1948 at the January meeting.

Mr. MacIntosh reported on the New England Numismatic Conference held in Providence December 6, 1947.

Exhibits as follows:

Mr. Mallis: A 1797 English Tupence.

Mr. Leheup: A 1795 large penny.

Mr. Beaudoin: An 1856 Flying Eagle Cent and a 1797 half cent.

Mr. Sandburg: An 1802 Over 1 Five dollar gold piece. — G. L. SANDBURG, Secretary

TOLEDO COIN CLUB — The 190th meeting held in the French Room of the Commodore Perry Hotel.

Plans were formulated for the Annual Open House meeting to be held during the month of March or April. Kenneth Smith was appointed general chairman.

The state meeting of the Ohio Numismatic Society was planned for next October with C. C. Shroyer as chairman.

A special coin exhibit is being put on in connection with the Toledo University's 75th Anniversary. Gordon L. MacDonald is in charge.

Partly due to the efforts of E. M. Kaufman who donated prizes to those who secured the greatest number of new members, our membership has been increased by 17 new members.

Sherwood Henderson gave an interesting talk on "Ancient and Biblical Coins." He also displayed many specimens.

C. C. Shroyer spoke on "Lesher's Private Silver Coinage" and "Die Varieties of Morgan Dollars."

The following officers were elected for the

coming year: President, Elsor Heater; vice president, S. L. Szyperski; secretary-treasurer, C. C. Shroyer.

— S. L. SZYPERSKI, Secretary

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COIN CLUB — The 161st meeting was held on November 18, with 21 members present. The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p.m. by President Weidhaas who thereafter presided over the business activities of the evening. The nominating committee was called on to present their 1948 slate of officers which was Edward Lewis for president, Wm. Pearson for vice-president, Albert Greer for secretary, Pitt Skipton for treasurer, and Kenneth Mardsen for librarian. They also proposed that Gunther Hahn, Saul Bellus, Wm. Lighte and Charles Johnson be elected to the board of governors.

Messrs. Hahn and Mahony have been turning their talents to good use as was proven by the fine display boards they exhibited to the assembled members. Both men are actively making up these boards for exhibit use and have already started planning their 1948 National Coin Week displays. Mr. Hahn gave a brief outline on the material used and manner in which he had constructed these tailor-made boards and offered to demonstrate the technique at a forthcoming meeting.

The door prize donated by President Weidhaas was won by Brother Ehrenberg. No subject for exhibits had been assigned for the meeting as an auction sale had been planned.

Mr. Lewis again conducted the sale and turned in the usual efficient performance that we have come to expect as a matter of course. Most lots brought out active bidding and at 11 o'clock when the last lot was sold all buyers were well satisfied expressions. But pity and thank the committee, for they worked until after 12:30 in taking care of the paper work and financial details.

Next month's meeting will have as its topic, "Dollar Size Silver Coins of the World."

— WM. PEARSON, Secretary

WESTERN RESERVE NUMISMATIC CLUB

— The 321st meeting was held Wednesday, December 10 at Hotel Carter, with 28 members and guests present.

The following officers were elected for 1948: Fred Hahlen, president; William Jacka, vice-president; Ambrose P. Spencer, secretary; Fred Joers, curator.

Mr. Sawicki described the character and achievements of Peter the Great, founder of "New Russia" and showed how, through the power of his personality, he brought about the adoption of Western culture and started Russia toward its position as a great European power.

Mr. Windau presented a display of 64 Spanish silver from one-half real to eight reales including early cob pieces, rare counterstamps and segments, all in exceptional condition.

Mr. Drawing gave some interesting sidelights on a series of coins connected with the independence of Brazil, December 1, 1822.

The following exhibits were briefly described:

E. G. Bell: Loubat's Medallie History of the U. S.

Clyde Drawing: Coins commemorating the independence of Brazil.

Fred Hahlen: 1871 Madonna dollar.

W. M. Jacka: Tokens stamped over U. S. quarters, dimes, cents, shilling, six-pence, Spanish reales. Goldplated and incuse tokens.

J. F. Sawicki: Ruble of Peter the Great and silver medal commemorating his naval victory over Sweden.

Joe Simko: Jap invasion money; U. S. invasion money for Italy and France; Russian inflation money.

A. P. Spencer: Silver two-pence, three-

pence, four-pence of Charles II of England. After and auction of 50 lots, the meeting adjourned.

— AMBROSE P. SPENCER, Secretary

WICHITA COIN CLUB—The regular meeting was held on Thursday evening, December 18 at the Y.M.C.A. with President Mr. Rumpf presiding. Mr. Lewis, Mr. Damon, and Mrs. Skinner were guests. Mr. Miller will make arrangements to secure future meetings at the Kansas Gas & Electric Company Building, corner First and Market Streets. The meeting night to be the third Thursday of each month.

Ted Hammer was unanimously elected Chairman of the Program Committee to arrange for informative talks at future meetings. Mrs. Kenneth Skinner read a very interesting paper on late war coins, cents and nickels, and of Hawaiian and African Invasion Currency. Mr. Reagan just returned from New Orleans and reported a very interesting meeting. He plans to visit clubs in Georgia after Christmas.

Exhibits at this meeting were: Rumpf, proof set Irish Free States and Mexican gold. Reagan, Indian cents, proof and unc. Ted Hammer, U. S. gold sets from California, 25c pieces up to and including \$20.00 gold pieces. Mr. Hammer also brought various interesting books for exhibit from our National A.N.A. Library.

— C. B. EDWARDS, Secretary

WILKES BARRE COIN CLUB—The 4th Annual Dinner meeting was held December 10, in the Y.M.C.A. There were 33 members and guests present.

The guest speaker, David M. Bullowa, spoke on "The Fascination of Numismatics." He exhibited ancient coins along with U. S. coins to show the striking resemblance.

Dr. Ralph R. Chandler was elected president; E. Burdette Moon, vice-president; and Geo. P. Williams, secretary.

Meetings are held the second Thursday of each month and visitors are always welcome.

— GEO. P. WILLIAMS, Secretary

ANNUAL PARTY HELD BY TATHAM STAMP AND COIN COMPANY



The 17th Annual Christmas Party of the Tatham Stamp and Coin Company was held at the Wayside Night Club, West Springfield, Mass., on Monday, December 15.

Twenty-eight were present at one of the most successful gatherings held in years. A turkey dinner was followed by presentation of gifts. Entertainment consisted of a magic show, movies of past Christmas and summer parties.

An amateur contest was held with prizes going to Claire E. Fisher of the coin department, Olive M. Bartlett of the foreign stamp department, and Claire A. Roberts, order department, for having the best and most original acts.

Edward McKenzie rendered several piano selections. Dancing completed the evening and all those present expressed thanks to the host and master of ceremonies, H. E. MacIntosh.